

1990

CENSUS OF
POPULATION
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

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CENSUS '90



1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Waterbury, CT MSA

For Reference

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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Alut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Ancestry	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Class of worker	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	--	--	--	--	--	--
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE									
Table number and title			Headnote			Column head			
Heading			Spanner						
Stubhead			Boxhead						
Stub			Data field						
Sidehead									
Page number and State name			Report title						

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES AND PRESENTATION

WATERBURY, CT MSA

User Note 1

Portions of the areas listed below are shown in other reports in this series:

Litchfield County—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-8, Connecticut; CPH-3-172A, Bristol, CT PMSA; CPH-3-172B, Hartford, CT PMSA; and CPH-3-245C, Danbury, CT PMSA.

New Haven County—The other parts of this county are shown in the reports CPH-3-242, New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA and CPH-3-245B, Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA.

New Haven County—The remainder of census tract 3411 is shown in the report CPH-3-245B, Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA. The remainder of census tract 3432 is shown in the report CPH-3-242, New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA.

User Note 2

Components of selected place-of-work areas are listed below. For more information on place-of-work areas, see appendix B.

Area 6—Bethlehem town, Woodbury town

Area 15—Cheshire town, Hamden town, North Haven town, Meriden city, Wallingford town

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
		73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
28	Montana	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
29	Nebraska			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
		82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
34	New York				Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
		87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
39	Oregon			118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
		92	Bloomington, IN MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
43	South Dakota			123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA		
		95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
46	Utah	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
47	Vermont			125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
51	Wisconsin	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
52	Wyoming	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
53	Puerto Rico			130	Decatur, AL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F		323	Tucson, AZ MSA
			San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:		
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA		
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
				340	Wilmington, NC MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA		
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	343	York, PA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA		

Table A. **Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
LITCHFIELD COUNTY, CT¹	
NEW HAVEN COUNTY, CT	
3452.01 -----	3452 (pt.)
3452.02 -----	3452 (pt.)
3481.11 -----	3481.01 (pt.)
3481.21 -----	3481.01 (pt.)

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
LITCHFIELD COUNTY, CT ¹	
NEW HAVEN COUNTY, CT	
3452	3452.01
	3452.02
3481.01	3481.11
	3481.21

¹Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			New Haven County (pt.)			Litchfield County				
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3421	Tract 3491	Tract 3492	Tract 3601	Tract 3602
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	604.8	251.2	353.6	42.5	74.0	50.1	21.9	9.2	9.1	55.3
Square miles	233.5	97.0	136.5	16.4	28.6	19.4	8.5	3.5	3.5	21.3
AGE										
All persons	221 629	38 605	183 024	30 625	108 961	3 071	4 142	2 805	4 954	6 298
Under 5 years	16 293	2 534	13 759	2 616	8 597	200	326	172	317	398
5 to 9 years	14 218	2 555	11 663	2 287	6 808	220	304	190	333	454
10 to 14 years	13 369	2 428	10 941	1 925	6 405	215	243	167	328	459
15 to 19 years	13 796	2 482	11 314	1 958	6 649	199	278	154	325	483
20 to 24 years	15 740	2 514	13 226	2 150	8 672	151	303	161	303	432
25 to 34 years	39 538	6 269	33 269	6 307	21 102	418	799	540	733	817
35 to 44 years	32 933	6 805	26 128	4 653	14 135	654	728	401	850	1 244
45 to 54 years	22 291	4 585	17 706	2 828	9 464	405	435	258	560	843
55 to 64 years	18 895	3 474	15 421	2 192	9 204	260	311	265	493	512
65 to 74 years	19 078	3 008	16 070	2 165	9 852	194	258	302	434	403
75 to 84 years	11 851	1 532	10 319	1 205	6 209	130	125	150	222	199
85 years and over	3 627	419	3 208	339	1 864	25	32	45	56	54
3 and 4 years	6 415	1 062	5 353	1 057	3 276	82	146	65	130	163
16 years and over	175 138	30 637	144 501	23 411	85 927	2 400	3 217	2 254	3 911	4 905
18 years and over	169 737	29 621	140 116	22 632	83 400	2 311	3 095	2 191	3 786	4 702
21 years and over	160 941	28 086	132 855	21 400	78 963	2 205	2 931	2 078	3 589	4 412
60 years and over	44 307	6 719	37 588	4 787	22 770	489	561	632	973	895
62 years and over	40 521	6 023	34 498	4 353	20 913	430	508	582	874	811
Median	34.4	35.7	34.1	32.0	32.9	37.0	32.8	35.4	36.5	35.8
Female	115 407	19 764	95 643	15 674	57 453	1 543	2 097	1 476	2 549	3 164
Under 5 years	8 016	1 242	6 774	1 260	4 271	91	167	89	143	195
5 to 9 years	6 888	1 255	5 633	1 065	3 343	109	147	95	166	224
10 to 14 years	6 549	1 203	5 346	921	3 134	113	121	82	152	225
15 to 19 years	6 780	1 224	5 556	963	3 266	85	139	76	163	234
20 to 24 years	7 935	1 179	6 756	1 085	4 565	62	148	77	157	194
25 to 34 years	20 040	3 238	16 802	3 187	10 469	231	397	276	373	428
35 to 44 years	16 549	3 410	13 139	2 319	7 101	317	354	194	418	639
45 to 54 years	11 375	2 285	9 090	1 416	5 023	194	227	141	294	399
55 to 64 years	10 066	1 773	8 293	1 141	5 039	138	161	130	260	254
65 to 74 years	11 024	1 696	9 328	1 276	5 673	108	134	177	249	212
75 to 84 years	7 518	967	6 551	796	3 974	74	76	104	142	124
85 years and over	2 667	292	2 375	245	1 415	21	26	35	32	36
3 and 4 years	3 187	517	2 670	517	1 632	38	68	33	58	78
16 years and over	92 690	15 838	76 852	12 241	46 124	1 215	1 633	1 202	2 062	2 476
18 years and over	90 018	15 348	74 670	11 852	44 887	1 178	1 569	1 171	1 998	2 387
21 years and over	85 696	14 591	71 105	11 253	42 667	1 132	1 491	1 109	1 894	2 250
60 years and over	26 508	3 866	22 642	2 896	13 752	270	317	384	566	492
62 years and over	24 471	3 223	20 948	2 664	12 720	242	286	360	519	448
Median	35.8	36.5	35.6	33.0	34.4	37.4	33.2	37.1	37.7	36.3
Male	106 222	18 841	87 381	14 951	51 508	1 528	2 045	1 329	2 405	3 134
Median age	33.1	34.9	32.7	30.9	31.6	36.6	32.4	33.9	35.3	35.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	221 629	38 605	183 024	30 625	108 961	3 071	4 142	2 805	4 954	6 298
In households	217 704	38 411	179 293	30 461	107 040	3 046	4 134	2 805	4 954	6 243
Householder	84 364	14 242	70 122	11 330	43 164	1 117	1 490	1 142	1 880	2 081
Family householder	59 272	10 710	48 562	8 265	28 438	838	1 169	765	1 396	1 719
Nonfamily householder	25 092	3 532	21 560	3 065	14 726	279	321	377	484	362
Living alone	21 720	2 945	18 775	2 621	12 827	224	257	330	427	294
Spouse	46 286	9 120	37 166	6 740	20 021	736	1 012	626	1 176	1 511
Child	69 994	12 541	57 453	10 372	33 780	1 013	1 394	807	1 630	2 283
Other relatives	9 702	1 357	8 345	1 094	5 786	80	121	120	139	233
Nonrelatives	7 358	1 151	6 207	925	4 289	100	117	110	129	135
Institutionalized persons	3 420	148	3 272	118	1 520	—	—	—	—	55
Other persons in group quarters	505	46	459	46	401	25	8	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.58	2.70	2.56	2.69	2.48	2.73	2.77	2.46	2.64	3.00
Persons per family	3.13	3.15	3.12	3.20	3.10	3.18	3.16	3.03	3.11	3.34
Persons 65 years and over	34 556	4 959	29 597	3 709	17 925	349	415	497	712	656
In households	32 302	4 809	27 493	3 582	16 681	344	415	497	712	607
Householder	21 647	3 105	18 542	2 402	11 423	229	274	352	467	343
Nonfamily householder	10 537	1 385	9 152	1 199	5 770	111	116	191	206	114
Living alone	10 194	1 329	8 865	1 163	5 594	105	112	189	198	107
Spouse	7 401	1 168	6 233	788	3 560	74	103	107	177	159
Other relatives	2 838	471	2 367	353	1 475	35	35	33	58	97
Nonrelatives	416	65	351	39	223	6	3	5	10	8
Institutionalized persons	2 214	133	2 081	116	1 239	—	—	—	—	49
Other persons in group quarters	40	17	23	11	5	5	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	59 272	10 710	48 562	8 265	28 438	838	1 169	765	1 396	1 719
With own children under 18 years	26 636	4 749	21 887	4 256	12 714	406	550	311	630	826
Number of own children under 18 years	48 077	8 473	39 604	7 570	23 230	732	988	554	1 122	1 522
Married-couple families	46 286	9 120	37 166	6 740	20 021	736	1 012	626	1 176	1 511
With own children under 18 years	20 327	4 053	16 274	3 521	8 342	360	481	255	529	735
Number of own children under 18 years	37 023	7 380	29 643	6 399	15 208	660	879	461	965	1 376
Female householder, no husband present	10 059	1 162	8 897	1 173	6 636	65	107	117	170	144
With own children under 18 years	5 332	535	4 797	612	3 784	33	52	46	85	67
Number of own children under 18 years	9 560	849	8 711	988	7 096	55	83	78	134	110
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	83 795	15 024	68 771	11 369	40 446	1 206	1 607	1 066	1 888	2 467
Never married	25 939	4 121	21 818	3 232	13 928	330	423	290	489	720
Now married, except separated	48 435	9 450	38 985	6 977	21 155	763	1 033	649	1 221	1 559
Separated	1 143	111	1 032	96	843	10	10	13	16	17
Widowed	2 594	366	2 228	279	1 403	34	33	26	50	49
Divorced	5 684	976	4 708	785	3 117	69	108	88	112	122
Females 15 years and over	93 954	16 064	77 890	12 428	46 705	1 230	1 662	1 210	2 088	2 520
Never married	22 790	3 359	19 431	2 738	12 864	248	337	245	424	553
Now married, except separated	48 274	9 438	38 836	6 930	21 077	755	1 035	652	1 220	1 559
Separated	1 836	165	1 671	171	1 386	9	22	19	15	16
Widowed	12 820	1 766	11 054	1 483	6 828	134	149	189	254	229
Divorced	8 234	1 336	6 898	1 106	4 550	84	119	105	175	163

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County—Con.			Naugatuck borough, New Haven County					
	Tract 3603	Tract 3604	Tract 3621	Tract 3411 (pt.)	Tract 3451	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3452.02	Tract 3453	Tract 3454
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	5.7	5.4	94.5	—	8.8	8.7	4.8	13.1	7.1
Square miles	2.2	2.1	36.5	—	3.4	3.3	1.9	5.1	2.7
AGE									
All persons	3 141	6 063	8 131	7	6 185	6 805	4 281	6 174	7 173
Under 5 years	231	352	538	—	523	664	394	498	537
5 to 9 years	208	385	461	1	398	563	386	428	511
10 to 14 years	189	381	446	1	388	450	328	317	441
15 to 19 years	188	401	454	—	402	375	290	390	501
20 to 24 years	198	454	512	—	529	405	231	527	458
25 to 34 years	643	1 007	1 312	3	1 301	1 543	933	1 313	1 214
35 to 44 years	456	936	1 536	1	951	987	729	904	1 081
45 to 54 years	308	672	1 104	—	630	492	404	557	745
55 to 64 years	267	573	793	—	385	434	293	441	639
65 to 74 years	303	521	593	—	407	483	210	460	605
75 to 84 years	129	284	293	1	229	295	70	271	339
85 years and over	21	97	89	—	42	114	13	68	102
3 and 4 years	91	161	224	—	205	259	174	184	235
16 years and over	2 483	4 882	6 585	5	4 796	5 059	3 102	4 861	5 588
18 years and over	2 407	4 727	6 402	5	4 641	4 917	2 980	4 705	5 384
21 years and over	2 281	4 455	6 135	5	4 371	4 672	2 826	4 425	5 101
60 years and over	594	1 192	1 383	1	851	1 117	417	1 027	1 374
62 years and over	546	1 066	1 206	1	779	1 024	367	930	1 252
Median	33.7	35.5	37.2	32.3	31.3	31.3	31.0	32.0	34.3
Female	1 598	3 163	4 174	4	3 132	3 519	2 117	3 122	3 780
Under 5 years	115	177	265	—	242	321	176	252	269
5 to 9 years	105	191	218	1	168	268	172	219	237
10 to 14 years	89	200	221	—	184	226	157	148	206
15 to 19 years	86	205	236	—	202	175	137	191	258
20 to 24 years	95	218	228	—	261	210	123	266	225
25 to 34 years	334	508	691	1	656	788	480	643	619
35 to 44 years	219	477	792	1	495	460	367	425	571
45 to 54 years	147	344	539	—	300	257	196	272	391
55 to 64 years	142	282	406	—	197	245	147	209	343
65 to 74 years	177	312	327	—	247	295	109	266	359
75 to 84 years	76	183	188	1	146	191	44	186	226
85 years and over	13	66	63	—	32	83	9	45	76
3 and 4 years	40	82	120	—	97	128	81	94	117
16 years and over	1 271	2 559	3 420	3	2 494	2 671	1 581	2 474	3 018
18 years and over	1 237	2 482	3 326	3	2 414	2 607	1 524	2 394	2 910
21 years and over	1 186	2 347	3 182	3	2 290	2 487	1 444	2 263	2 766
60 years and over	338	716	783	1	523	701	223	608	840
62 years and over	319	651	698	1	485	644	198	567	769
Median	34.3	36.4	37.9	36.5	32.6	32.4	31.6	32.4	36.2
Male	1 543	2 900	3 957	3	3 053	3 286	2 164	3 052	3 393
Median age	33.2	34.3	36.5	31.5	30.0	30.3	30.4	31.4	32.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 141	6 063	8 131	7	6 185	6 805	4 281	6 174	7 173
In households	3 141	5 970	8 118	7	6 185	6 678	4 281	6 147	7 163
Householder	1 170	2 123	3 239	3	2 405	2 395	1 409	2 437	2 681
Family householder	868	1 683	2 272	2	1 655	1 808	1 176	1 620	2 004
Nonfamily householder	302	440	967	1	750	587	233	817	677
Living alone	712	378	771	1	637	503	190	675	615
Spouse	1 007	1 360	1 987	2	1 272	1 534	1 028	1 261	1 643
Child	1 007	2 069	2 338	2	2 033	2 337	1 623	1 964	2 413
Other relatives	158	260	246	—	249	248	134	200	263
Nonrelatives	94	158	308	—	226	164	87	285	163
Institutionalized persons	—	93	—	—	—	118	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	13	—	—	9	—	27	10
Persons per household	2.68	2.81	2.51	2.33	2.57	2.79	3.04	2.52	2.67
Persons per family	3.16	3.19	3.01	3.00	3.15	3.28	3.37	3.11	3.16
Persons 65 years and over	453	902	975	1	678	892	293	799	1 046
In households	453	818	963	1	678	776	293	794	1 040
Householder	297	516	627	1	461	521	185	540	694
Nonfamily householder	143	211	293	1	245	262	82	264	345
Living alone	137	205	276	1	236	254	80	252	340
Spouse	106	207	235	—	133	177	63	173	242
Other relatives	45	83	85	—	77	70	39	70	97
Nonrelatives	5	12	16	—	7	8	6	11	7
Institutionalized persons	—	84	—	—	—	116	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	5	6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	868	1 683	2 272	2	1 655	1 808	1 176	1 620	2 004
With own children under 18 years	385	701	940	1	836	992	674	790	963
Number of own children under 18 years	677	1 259	1 619	2	1 441	1 805	1 244	1 387	1 691
Married-couple families	712	1 360	1 987	2	1 272	1 534	1 028	1 261	1 643
With own children under 18 years	310	573	810	1	650	872	599	615	784
Number of own children under 18 years	552	1 069	1 418	2	1 142	1 615	1 123	1 107	1 410
Female householder, no husband present	100	238	221	—	298	203	112	262	298
With own children under 18 years	47	104	101	—	158	91	59	146	158
Number of own children under 18 years	81	151	157	—	261	145	100	235	247
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 224	2 350	3 216	2	2 338	2 424	1 561	2 428	2 616
Never married	329	698	842	—	740	598	393	797	704
Now married, except separated	747	1 428	2 050	2	1 329	1 602	1 053	1 306	1 685
Separated	5	14	26	—	23	11	8	30	24
Widowed	42	70	62	—	41	73	43	58	64
Divorced	101	140	236	—	205	140	64	237	139
Females 15 years and over	1 289	2 595	3 470	3	2 538	2 704	1 612	2 503	3 068
Never married	260	586	706	—	634	505	316	621	662
Now married, except separated	746	1 427	2 044	2	1 316	1 589	1 049	1 303	1 671
Separated	16	26	42	—	44	30	12	45	40
Widowed	149	330	332	—	273	382	105	297	426
Divorced	118	226	346	1	271	198	130	237	269

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County									
	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503	Tract 3504	Tract 3505	Tract 3506	Tract 3507	Tract 3508	Tract 3509	Tract 3510
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.2	.7	.5	.5	.8	1.9	2.9	1.1	.8	1.8
Square miles .....	.4	.3	.2	.2	.3	.7	1.1	.4	.3	.7
AGE										
All persons	4 670	3 653	2 625	3 828	3 472	234	538	6 211	1 921	3 566
Under 5 years	319	326	296	412	396	24	63	609	151	258
5 to 9 years	194	263	227	380	319	23	33	458	145	217
10 to 14 years	178	267	242	368	363	7	47	471	121	210
15 to 19 years	216	244	203	315	347	16	26	472	96	223
20 to 24 years	346	322	229	313	342	35	58	560	123	235
25 to 34 years	669	574	458	691	589	51	141	1 089	317	652
35 to 44 years	493	485	295	490	457	28	81	750	322	459
45 to 54 years	383	302	197	292	262	14	32	538	174	332
55 to 64 years	445	298	206	261	175	15	27	417	172	333
65 to 74 years	619	342	166	185	125	8	15	364	152	365
75 to 84 years	579	187	82	102	74	10	12	326	108	228
85 years and over	229	43	24	19	23	3	3	157	40	54
3 and 4 years	109	121	139	178	138	9	26	241	66	108
16 years and over	3 946	2 752	1 823	2 609	2 328	175	389	4 577	1 487	2 842
18 years and over	3 865	2 661	1 741	2 466	2 196	171	380	4 406	1 448	2 759
21 years and over	3 694	2 484	1 605	2 298	1 956	159	361	4 078	1 387	2 608
60 years and over	1 677	721	371	420	305	26	42	1 043	406	832
62 years and over	1 594	678	333	378	276	25	37	951	363	748
Median	43.2	32.2	27.4	26.6	24.5	27.3	27.1	29.8	35.2	34.8
Female	2 604	1 932	1 405	1 968	1 801	115	274	3 365	993	1 888
Under 5 years	153	168	157	207	209	10	39	319	59	135
5 to 9 years	97	137	109	179	160	15	19	233	66	114
10 to 14 years	92	125	134	185	190	3	20	228	69	107
15 to 19 years	119	126	98	158	183	9	10	257	45	105
20 to 24 years	191	155	127	176	169	23	38	287	58	113
25 to 34 years	312	308	226	339	300	20	50	550	162	344
35 to 44 years	223	238	162	261	242	8	41	401	160	226
45 to 54 years	183	168	118	155	121	7	18	277	92	188
55 to 64 years	240	178	115	134	98	6	18	227	92	179
65 to 74 years	388	193	95	104	67	6	10	217	84	198
75 to 84 years	424	107	48	58	46	5	10	238	68	147
85 years and over	182	29	16	12	16	3	1	131	38	32
3 and 4 years	50	61	68	94	80	4	18	140	29	56
16 years and over	2 242	1 480	989	1 377	1 202	84	194	2 535	790	1 512
18 years and over	2 199	1 434	951	1 298	1 134	83	189	2 432	773	1 476
21 years and over	2 103	1 340	883	1 209	1 012	75	181	2 278	744	1 401
60 years and over	1 135	421	219	231	172	16	28	700	249	482
62 years and over	1 085	392	197	217	157	16	25	646	225	426
Median	51.5	33.3	28.2	27.2	24.7	24.6	26.9	31.5	36.8	35.8
Male	2 066	1 721	1 220	1 860	1 671	119	264	2 846	928	1 678
Median age	37.5	30.6	26.7	26.0	24.2	28.7	27.3	27.9	32.8	33.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 670	3 653	2 625	3 828	3 472	234	538	6 211	1 921	3 566
In households	4 416	3 653	2 609	3 828	3 471	153	538	5 957	1 892	3 566
Householder	2 662	1 456	878	1 343	1 105	65	209	2 139	662	1 373
Family householder	804	921	646	914	810	37	137	1 439	533	1 019
Nonfamily householder	1 858	535	232	429	295	28	72	700	129	354
Living alone	1 742	477	199	381	250	27	62	599	109	317
Spouse	355	453	279	435	385	21	80	891	429	763
Child	955	1 248	1 051	1 556	1 460	55	188	2 189	639	1 173
Other relatives	212	321	229	277	306	9	38	423	101	176
Nonrelatives	232	175	172	217	215	3	23	315	61	81
Institutionalized persons	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	241	29	—
Other persons in group quarters	40	—	16	—	1	81	—	13	—	—
Persons per household	1.66	2.51	2.97	2.85	3.14	2.35	2.57	2.78	2.86	2.60
Persons per family	2.89	3.20	3.41	3.48	3.66	3.30	3.23	3.43	3.19	3.07
Persons 65 years and over	1 427	572	272	306	222	21	30	847	300	647
In households	1 229	572	272	306	222	21	30	652	271	647
Householder	1 079	395	175	215	159	15	22	432	173	419
Nonfamily householder	889	190	80	112	90	8	4	226	63	172
Living alone	869	188	75	107	88	8	4	218	61	172
Spouse	92	114	56	66	32	5	5	108	65	164
Other relatives	35	58	31	22	26	1	3	102	30	63
Nonrelatives	23	5	10	3	—	—	—	10	3	1
Institutionalized persons	198	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	29	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	804	921	646	914	810	37	137	1 439	533	1 019
With own children under 18 years	389	413	373	562	550	23	77	765	244	416
Number of own children under 18 years	699	842	755	1 209	1 132	41	141	1 594	435	747
Married-couple families	355	453	279	435	385	21	80	891	429	763
With own children under 18 years	120	163	140	229	238	10	47	436	206	295
Number of own children under 18 years	225	327	284	495	446	16	86	906	372	524
Female householder, no husband present	365	375	306	383	338	9	49	438	82	205
With own children under 18 years	237	224	206	291	273	9	29	278	29	106
Number of own children under 18 years	423	469	421	646	620	17	54	592	50	199
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 717	1 295	855	1 271	1 152	93	199	2 088	705	1 349
Never married	757	563	401	551	525	43	80	849	210	439
Now married, except separated	426	495	313	483	440	25	85	954	442	782
Separated	138	54	37	80	56	7	39	39	3	9
Widowed	135	54	27	33	26	4	3	53	15	47
Divorced	261	129	77	124	105	14	29	193	35	72
Females 15 years and over	2 262	1 502	1 005	1 397	1 242	87	196	2 585	799	1 532
Never married	678	529	402	529	472	31	49	892	186	390
Now married, except separated	398	481	314	474	430	28	90	950	444	790
Separated	138	104	58	121	104	8	10	118	5	30
Widowed	726	223	115	113	92	9	18	356	101	206
Divorced	322	165	116	160	144	11	29	269	63	116

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.									
	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3513	Tract 3514	Tract 3515	Tract 3516	Tract 3517	Tract 3518	Tract 3519	Tract 3520
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	4.0	1.8	2.3	1.1	2.8	5.0	.7	4.6	4.9	4.5
Square miles	1.6	.7	.9	.4	1.1	1.9	.3	1.8	1.9	1.7
AGE										
All persons	3 463	3 831	5 182	3 937	4 992	9 125	2 869	4 735	2 082	4 243
Under 5 years	305	402	371	367	316	488	270	292	99	312
5 to 9 years	216	287	295	315	284	349	219	234	96	281
10 to 14 years	178	265	232	255	304	349	153	194	122	262
15 to 19 years	168	293	239	275	305	435	163	261	225	259
20 to 24 years	299	304	394	327	388	669	294	347	245	259
25 to 34 years	895	782	1 024	762	896	1 839	637	895	341	744
35 to 44 years	399	485	633	527	644	1 172	326	630	316	682
45 to 54 years	298	298	419	323	473	851	216	417	231	403
55 to 64 years	265	259	496	262	481	1 000	205	428	187	372
65 to 74 years	239	293	602	280	575	1 194	232	492	133	384
75 to 84 years	151	130	382	201	265	654	136	367	67	241
85 years and over	50	33	95	43	61	125	18	178	20	44
3 and 4 years	119	155	138	143	110	185	103	103	42	125
16 years and over	2 740	2 821	4 238	2 953	4 036	7 866	2 205	3 962	1 736	3 338
18 years and over	2 681	2 723	4 141	2 843	3 911	7 690	2 140	3 875	1 684	3 232
21 years and over	2 558	2 532	3 990	2 679	3 714	7 399	2 017	3 704	1 460	3 078
60 years and over	579	588	1 359	658	1 163	2 547	494	1 265	304	866
62 years and over	520	540	1 260	608	1 054	2 333	445	1 179	271	783
Median	30.6	28.8	35.4	30.5	35.0	38.0	30.1	37.1	31.6	35.1
Female	1 761	1 993	2 720	2 014	2 561	4 781	1 483	2 538	1 129	2 192
Under 5 years	148	216	187	169	146	251	134	139	45	161
5 to 9 years	101	140	146	135	140	170	116	106	55	158
10 to 14 years	79	121	116	122	142	176	64	104	75	112
15 to 19 years	74	136	109	133	147	201	74	115	126	135
20 to 24 years	163	170	199	166	209	334	166	184	142	133
25 to 34 years	443	378	498	383	413	916	314	462	179	379
35 to 44 years	172	249	315	266	323	568	154	325	170	333
45 to 54 years	152	163	230	166	260	453	117	211	120	202
55 to 64 years	141	147	261	149	265	550	112	222	93	199
65 to 74 years	151	163	351	172	318	671	129	281	66	210
75 to 84 years	98	86	242	122	151	402	90	241	42	145
85 years and over	39	24	66	31	47	89	13	148	16	25
3 and 4 years	52	84	69	73	52	86	50	53	14	67
16 years and over	1 420	1 494	2 245	1 570	2 105	4 153	1 160	2 166	940	1 736
18 years and over	1 395	1 452	2 202	1 515	2 047	4 070	1 134	2 134	920	1 681
21 years and over	1 338	1 352	2 131	1 434	1 949	3 936	1 073	2 055	785	1 602
60 years and over	359	348	807	399	656	1 477	293	788	166	489
62 years and over	329	320	754	371	601	1 366	265	740	145	443
Median	31.0	30.1	37.7	31.8	37.7	40.5	30.6	40.0	30.9	35.5
Male	1 702	1 838	2 462	1 923	2 431	4 344	1 386	2 197	953	2 051
Median age	30.0	27.6	33.6	28.8	33.1	36.0	29.4	34.5	32.2	34.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 463	3 831	5 182	3 937	4 992	9 125	2 869	4 735	2 082	4 243
In households	3 463	3 796	5 182	3 918	4 967	9 110	2 869	4 473	1 886	4 208
Householder	1 480	1 410	2 219	1 453	1 882	3 909	1 246	1 920	688	1 538
Family householder	837	986	1 390	1 040	1 418	2 641	683	1 199	551	1 224
Nonfamily householder	643	424	829	413	464	1 268	563	721	137	314
Living alone	520	371	741	350	413	1 108	458	622	115	277
Spouse	607	610	1 074	688	1 100	2 104	396	947	475	1 038
Child	978	1 355	1 495	1 354	1 606	2 391	869	1 255	614	1 402
Other relatives	210	268	235	235	236	464	143	186	71	152
Nonrelatives	188	153	159	188	143	242	215	165	38	78
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	19	25	—	—	262	—	31
Other persons in group quarters	—	35	—	—	—	15	—	—	196	4
Persons per household	2.34	2.69	2.34	2.70	2.64	2.33	2.30	2.33	2.74	2.74
Persons per family	3.14	3.26	3.02	3.19	3.07	2.88	3.06	2.99	3.11	3.12
Persons 65 years and over	440	456	1 079	524	901	1 973	386	1 037	220	669
In households	440	456	1 079	510	897	1 968	386	796	220	668
Householder	328	313	745	327	588	1 273	283	562	133	419
Nonfamily householder	204	161	385	152	221	509	168	318	45	148
Living alone	201	157	374	147	213	493	162	305	43	142
Spouse	73	96	244	111	225	485	68	160	59	183
Other relatives	37	44	73	66	73	188	25	65	27	58
Nonrelatives	2	3	17	6	11	22	10	9	1	8
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	14	4	—	—	241	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	837	986	1 390	1 040	1 418	2 641	683	1 199	551	1 224
With own children under 18 years	384	509	542	556	620	1 167	457	568	263	433
Number of own children under 18 years	693	989	976	1 011	982	1 341	667	805	382	951
Married-couple families	607	610	1 074	688	1 100	2 104	396	947	475	1 038
With own children under 18 years	270	282	437	356	412	652	182	378	196	465
Number of own children under 18 years	503	552	810	643	740	1 108	318	647	351	854
Female householder, no husband present	170	301	233	261	244	387	236	189	47	150
With own children under 18 years	93	196	88	165	109	121	166	77	15	52
Number of own children under 18 years	158	386	148	298	226	185	321	130	23	81
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 331	1 361	2 013	1 412	1 955	3 755	1 058	1 826	811	1 627
Never married	501	546	631	526	620	1 167	457	568	263	433
Now married, except separated	631	647	1 120	731	1 147	2 199	418	1 005	498	1 064
Separated	30	36	23	32	20	21	34	33	2	15
Widowed	45	33	101	37	63	118	36	93	16	39
Divorced	124	99	138	86	105	250	113	127	32	76
Females 15 years and over	1 433	1 516	2 271	1 588	2 133	4 184	1 169	2 189	954	1 761
Never married	392	505	558	433	519	966	369	558	325	391
Now married, except separated	637	648	1 110	726	1 137	2 206	424	997	499	1 066
Separated	45	62	26	55	33	30	56	32	5	17
Widowed	207	184	385	206	281	655	163	408	67	183
Divorced	152	117	192	168	163	327	157	194	58	104

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.								Remainder of New Haven County	
	Tract 3521	Tract 3522	Tract 3523	Tract 3524	Tract 3525	Tract 3526	Tract 3527	Tract 3528	Tract 3432 (pt.)	Tract 3441
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	1.9	1.9	3.7	4.3	3.3	2.3	5.8	6.8	—	21.4
Square miles	8	.8	1.4	1.7	1.3	.9	2.2	2.6	—	8.3
AGE										
All persons	4 119	2 003	1 811	3 185	2 791	5 385	8 838	5 652	8	4 366
Under 5 years	339	237	132	319	177	312	609	396	—	185
5 to 9 years	222	218	87	284	87	259	443	373	2	258
10 to 14 years	182	186	89	256	81	259	387	377	—	268
15 to 19 years	211	154	96	239	121	287	387	373	—	306
20 to 24 years	343	146	108	230	232	453	601	470	—	262
25 to 34 years	897	408	376	700	586	1 052	1 908	1 129	1	513
35 to 44 years	506	256	205	499	278	708	1 162	847	2	705
45 to 54 years	385	160	178	282	247	525	692	540	1	660
55 to 64 years	328	116	150	183	302	594	780	447	2	433
65 to 74 years	396	85	183	129	365	571	900	458	—	480
75 to 84 years	214	30	173	51	231	303	697	208	—	214
85 years and over	96	7	34	13	84	62	272	34	—	82
3 and 4 years	121	94	58	114	57	113	224	137	—	76
16 years and over	3 335	1 331	1 478	2 272	2 424	4 506	7 324	4 434	6	3 590
18 years and over	3 253	1 272	1 440	2 185	2 378	4 402	7 168	4 289	6	3 460
21 years and over	3 116	1 181	1 391	2 056	2 294	4 190	6 918	4 056	6	3 290
60 years and over	873	175	474	280	846	1 233	2 305	918	—	990
62 years and over	809	150	446	247	784	1 120	2 151	830	—	906
Median	33.2	26.2	35.6	28.7	37.9	36.0	35.6	32.2	38.5	41.1
Female	2 191	1 094	937	1 681	1 474	2 856	4 791	2 912	4	2 241
Under 5 years	162	114	61	156	87	159	279	201	—	92
5 to 9 years	102	96	40	146	44	131	207	181	1	131
10 to 14 years	91	96	39	125	33	131	172	183	—	113
15 to 19 years	106	71	50	99	55	137	197	191	—	153
20 to 24 years	181	84	56	130	127	234	320	230	—	115
25 to 34 years	445	246	177	398	298	529	1 010	570	—	256
35 to 44 years	268	150	103	268	128	371	543	433	1	366
45 to 54 years	210	102	91	143	129	280	372	295	1	338
55 to 64 years	187	66	76	99	165	333	447	240	1	225
65 to 74 years	228	43	110	77	216	322	555	248	—	276
75 to 84 years	134	22	112	30	130	184	472	120	—	117
85 years and over	77	4	22	10	62	45	217	20	—	59
3 and 4 years	61	43	22	49	30	56	104	67	—	41
16 years and over	1 814	776	784	1 232	1 302	2 414	4 095	2 313	3	1 882
18 years and over	1 775	742	768	1 192	1 276	2 361	4 021	2 233	3	1 815
21 years and over	1 706	703	734	1 135	1 238	2 261	3 894	2 115	3	1 725
60 years and over	532	100	294	163	499	1 496	1 496	513	—	571
62 years and over	501	86	277	148	468	658	1 403	459	—	523
Median	35.3	27.7	38.9	29.2	41.8	38.0	38.6	33.2	43.0	42.6
Male	1 928	909	874	1 504	1 317	2 529	4 047	2 740	4	2 125
Median age	31.0	23.1	33.3	28.0	35.7	34.2	33.1	31.2	33.5	39.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 119	2 003	1 811	3 185	2 791	5 385	8 838	5 652	8	4 366
In households	3 947	2 003	1 811	3 185	2 680	5 385	8 422	5 652	8	4 308
Householder	1 609	697	808	1 095	1 164	2 308	3 692	2 154	3	1 591
Family householder	1 117	574	469	921	778	1 505	2 305	1 540	2	1 282
Nonfamily householder	492	123	339	174	386	803	1 387	614	1	309
Living alone	406	106	306	148	322	708	1 204	489	1	273
Spouse	857	275	363	590	634	1 194	1 799	1 179	2	1 108
Child	1 164	825	487	1 229	638	1 490	2 299	1 815	3	1 386
Other relatives	168	122	86	169	142	241	308	258	—	143
Nonrelatives	149	84	67	102	102	152	324	246	—	80
Institutionalized persons	172	—	—	—	111	—	416	—	—	58
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.45	2.87	2.24	2.91	2.30	2.33	2.28	2.62	2.67	2.71
Persons per family	2.96	3.13	3.00	3.16	2.62	2.94	2.91	3.11	3.50	3.06
Persons 65 years and over	706	122	390	193	680	936	1 869	700	—	776
In households	586	122	390	193	574	936	1 538	700	—	718
Householder	381	79	301	114	359	640	1 059	435	—	438
Nonfamily householder	171	31	206	40	146	302	579	150	—	156
Living alone	164	31	201	40	143	289	557	142	—	153
Spouse	141	26	57	45	151	216	331	182	—	206
Other relatives	58	14	27	33	58	66	117	75	—	64
Nonrelatives	6	3	5	1	6	14	31	8	—	10
Institutionalized persons	120	—	—	—	106	—	331	—	—	58
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 117	574	469	921	778	1 505	2 305	1 540	2	1 282
With own children under 18 years	466	372	197	552	237	525	941	695	1	519
Number of own children under 18 years	810	649	331	918	382	906	1 589	1 253	2	862
Married-couple families	857	275	363	590	634	1 194	1 799	1 179	2	1 108
With own children under 18 years	604	147	149	318	192	420	734	522	1	453
Number of own children under 18 years	604	263	264	554	322	754	1 296	944	2	769
Female householder, no husband present	207	270	70	283	99	250	396	292	—	137
With own children under 18 years	102	208	37	213	32	99	177	152	—	56
Number of own children under 18 years	177	365	56	331	44	145	256	275	—	79
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 540	574	706	1 072	1 136	2 120	3 266	2 159	3	1 750
Never married	460	211	224	370	307	620	922	684	1	474
Now married, except separated	902	288	386	614	683	1 243	1 897	1 237	2	1 149
Separated	11	15	11	19	13	25	44	34	—	10
Widowed	47	14	38	13	53	85	127	48	—	47
Divorced	120	46	47	56	80	147	276	156	—	70
Females 15 years and over	1 836	788	797	1 254	1 310	2 435	4 133	2 347	3	1 905
Never married	453	277	165	355	280	583	962	615	—	382
Now married, except separated	890	288	383	627	675	1 241	1 901	1 223	2	1 149
Separated	36	53	9	58	15	30	60	68	—	13
Widowed	266	63	164	88	240	318	773	218	—	238
Divorced	191	107	76	126	100	263	437	223	1	123

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New Haven County—Con.								
	Tract 3442	Tract 3471	Tract 3472	Tract 3481.02	Tract 3481.11	Tract 3481.21	Tract 3611	Tract 3612	Tract 3613
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	24.6	20.8	16.3	18.3	34.8	48.0	23.7	9.6	19.6
Square miles	9.5	8.0	6.3	7.1	13.5	18.5	9.1	3.7	7.6
AGE									
All persons	1 779	4 824	2 943	5 485	2 937	7 396	5 085	4 797	3 818
Under 5 years	125	348	193	127	169	554	307	276	262
5 to 9 years	134	297	193	100	138	575	338	288	245
10 to 14 years	108	291	203	113	141	592	293	321	281
15 to 19 years	113	294	213	124	117	572	312	362	294
20 to 24 years	87	291	222	93	123	375	331	374	246
25 to 34 years	244	682	452	293	489	968	811	735	672
35 to 44 years	337	853	464	343	753	1 656	849	745	633
45 to 54 years	231	640	395	315	467	1 000	563	654	488
55 to 64 years	172	474	280	557	460	556	556	534	281
65 to 74 years	132	361	219	1 277	169	333	491	358	233
75 to 84 years	68	174	88	1 663	77	189	205	114	113
85 years and over	28	119	21	480	18	122	29	36	70
3 and 4 years	54	139	77	47	69	233	123	105	97
16 years and over	1 380	3 831	2 314	5 115	2 469	5 555	4 083	3 852	2 968
18 years and over	1 341	3 719	2 248	5 070	2 419	5 294	3 964	3 712	2 851
21 years and over	1 288	3 524	2 098	5 003	2 340	5 005	3 771	3 476	2 691
60 years and over	308	907	458	3 765	396	858	1 016	783	550
62 years and over	277	810	407	3 653	350	772	893	672	492
Median	37.6	37.2	34.9	70.9	38.9	35.4	36.7	35.5	33.8
Female	895	2 479	1 500	3 330	1 390	3 740	2 595	2 409	1 933
Under 5 years	69	172	100	54	88	267	146	130	125
5 to 9 years	69	142	95	39	64	282	168	128	106
10 to 14 years	51	141	89	69	70	300	154	159	145
15 to 19 years	51	161	112	53	56	288	147	149	157
20 to 24 years	43	117	111	42	58	165	154	187	114
25 to 34 years	123	356	237	150	221	511	407	377	328
35 to 44 years	167	427	228	184	329	867	421	392	337
45 to 54 years	113	319	205	153	226	439	299	334	224
55 to 64 years	88	243	135	350	135	233	286	276	141
65 to 74 years	65	199	119	856	90	179	276	191	128
75 to 84 years	35	107	57	1 048	45	117	124	60	71
85 years and over	21	95	12	332	8	92	13	26	57
3 and 4 years	26	70	40	22	34	121	63	52	52
16 years and over	690	1 989	1 194	3 158	1 158	2 834	2 094	1 970	1 515
18 years and over	666	1 926	1 157	3 140	1 135	2 698	2 042	1 898	1 451
21 years and over	650	1 831	1 082	3 107	1 097	2 554	1 953	1 803	1 380
60 years and over	159	526	247	2 457	219	503	565	422	325
62 years and over	144	478	227	2 383	194	454	501	361	299
Median	37.7	38.1	35.3	72.1	39.0	35.8	37.9	36.7	34.7
Male	884	2 345	1 443	2 155	1 547	3 656	2 490	2 388	1 885
Median age	37.4	36.3	34.5	68.0	38.8	35.1	35.6	34.1	32.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 779	4 824	2 943	5 485	2 937	7 396	5 085	4 797	3 818
In households	1 779	4 648	2 943	5 332	1 968	7 233	5 085	4 782	3 706
Householder	636	1 567	986	3 112	713	2 384	1 837	1 598	1 201
Family householder	511	1 342	828	1 554	526	1 993	1 442	1 354	1 025
Nonfamily householder	125	225	158	1 558	187	391	395	244	176
Living alone	101	192	134	1 490	295	342	134	209	136
Spouse	453	1 186	716	1 403	442	1 784	1 235	1 171	905
Child	588	1 638	1 075	606	655	2 629	1 678	1 694	1 349
Other relatives	63	178	112	103	80	220	213	201	152
Nonrelatives	39	79	54	108	78	216	122	118	99
Institutionalized persons	—	176	—	153	969	151	—	15	112
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.80	2.97	2.98	1.71	2.76	3.03	2.77	2.99	3.09
Persons per family	3.16	3.24	3.30	2.36	3.24	3.32	3.17	3.26	3.35
Persons 65 years and over	228	654	328	3 420	264	644	725	508	416
In households	228	490	328	3 283	166	489	725	498	305
Householder	146	289	202	2 316	101	286	468	288	183
Nonfamily householder	57	97	76	1 307	36	89	212	85	68
Living alone	55	91	74	1 272	34	83	204	80	62
Spouse	50	124	85	863	40	120	180	140	77
Other relatives	28	71	39	70	22	73	68	66	38
Nonrelatives	4	6	2	34	3	10	9	4	7
Institutionalized persons	—	164	—	137	98	148	—	10	111
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	511	1 342	828	1 554	526	1 993	1 442	1 354	1 025
With own children under 18 years	222	592	357	211	266	1 093	595	555	506
Number of own children under 18 years	414	1 057	651	395	475	2 017	1 039	980	912
Married-couple families	453	1 186	716	1 403	442	1 784	1 235	1 171	905
With own children under 18 years	209	545	322	188	231	997	529	487	449
Number of own children under 18 years	391	987	603	362	416	1 864	947	871	824
Female householder, no husband present	36	111	83	110	69	156	150	147	89
With own children under 18 years	10	32	26	17	30	79	51	55	45
Number of own children under 18 years	19	48	36	24	51	132	72	93	73
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	706	1 864	1 138	1 977	1 321	2 784	2 020	1 920	1 473
Never married	183	475	307	259	768	710	534	561	386
Now married, except separated	467	1 249	747	1 452	471	1 839	1 307	1 205	965
Separated	2	8	6	10	8	20	14	6	9
Widowed	24	57	33	156	15	64	57	56	37
Divorced	30	75	45	100	59	151	108	92	76
Females 15 years and over	706	2 024	1 216	3 168	1 168	2 891	2 127	1 992	1 557
Never married	128	396	277	348	564	568	402	440	324
Now married, except separated	468	1 238	743	1 453	467	1 842	1 303	1 215	949
Separated	2	10	11	18	5	20	19	9	7
Widowed	72	249	108	1 152	67	249	257	170	181
Divorced	36	131	77	197	65	212	146	158	96

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County (pt.)				Waterbury city, New Haven County		
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3501	Tract 3502
AGE							
All persons	196 680	37 980	158 700	29 471	86 681	2 797	1 392
Under 5 years	13 567	2 480	11 087	2 500	6 100	110	91
5 to 9 years	11 895	2 497	9 398	2 184	4 703	72	79
10 to 14 years	11 069	2 368	8 701	1 815	4 357	64	74
15 to 19 years	11 515	2 424	9 091	1 867	4 603	81	71
20 to 24 years	13 356	2 481	10 875	2 039	6 499	147	99
25 to 34 years	34 861	6 154	28 707	6 072	16 887	351	225
35 to 44 years	29 546	6 699	22 847	4 460	11 207	268	170
45 to 54 years	20 196	4 507	15 689	2 716	7 712	229	109
55 to 64 years	17 477	3 440	14 037	2 135	7 929	298	124
65 to 74 years	18 222	2 988	15 234	2 146	9 069	476	206
75 to 84 years	11 462	1 523	9 939	1 200	5 850	499	118
85 years and over	3 514	419	3 095	337	1 765	202	26
3 and 4 years	5 368	1 038	4 330	1 004	2 330	40	44
16 years and over	157 977	30 197	127 780	22 604	70 685	2 543	1 136
18 years and over	153 472	29 206	124 266	21 868	68 959	2 512	1 113
21 years and over	146 118	27 701	118 417	20 694	65 820	2 444	1 055
60 years and over	42 294	6 669	35 625	4 741	20 944	1 348	414
62 years and over	38 749	5 980	32 769	4 315	19 301	1 286	395
Median	35.6	35.8	35.6	32.2	35.1	58.5	37.5
Female							
Under 5 years	6 603	1 216	5 387	1 198	2 981	52	49
5 to 9 years	5 761	1 227	4 534	1 016	2 322	38	36
10 to 14 years	5 393	1 172	4 221	855	2 120	32	36
15 to 19 years	5 642	1 196	4 446	912	2 250	45	35
20 to 24 years	6 710	1 169	5 541	1 032	3 434	86	54
25 to 34 years	17 580	3 179	14 401	3 069	8 419	140	108
35 to 44 years	14 750	3 356	11 394	2 217	5 543	105	84
45 to 54 years	10 243	2 251	7 992	1 357	4 061	100	59
55 to 64 years	9 253	1 758	7 495	1 119	4 290	144	73
65 to 74 years	10 534	1 687	8 847	1 266	5 219	297	113
75 to 84 years	7 271	962	6 309	794	3 746	372	64
85 years and over	2 584	292	2 292	243	1 342	162	15
3 and 4 years	2 651	506	2 145	482	1 154	21	26
16 years and over	83 533	15 631	67 902	11 833	37 922	1 447	600
18 years and over	81 308	15 152	66 156	11 472	37 078	1 429	587
21 years and over	77 689	14 406	63 283	10 900	35 500	1 387	557
60 years and over	25 314	3 843	21 471	2 875	12 652	919	229
62 years and over	23 411	3 503	19 908	2 646	11 744	884	216
Median	37.2	36.6	37.3	33.2	37.1	66.5	39.1
Male							
Under 5 years	94 356	18 515	75 841	14 393	40 954	1 214	666
Median age	34.1	35.0	33.9	31.1	33.4	46.6	36.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	196 680	37 980	158 700	29 471	86 681	2 797	1 392
In households	193 047	37 787	155 260	29 313	84 988	2 569	1 392
Householder	76 229	14 067	62 162	10 972	35 795	1 781	612
Family householder	53 321	10 566	42 755	7 993	23 093	395	383
Nonfamily householder	22 908	3 501	19 407	2 979	12 702	1 386	229
Living alone	19 875	2 924	16 951	2 547	11 112	1 303	207
Spouse	43 336	8 996	34 340	6 547	17 570	201	247
Child	59 849	12 294	47 555	9 910	24 674	355	394
Other relatives	7 646	1 319	6 327	1 017	3 889	89	73
Nonrelatives	5 987	1 111	4 876	867	3 060	143	66
Institutionalized persons	3 262	147	3 115	118	1 420	198	—
Other persons in group quarters	371	46	325	40	273	30	—
Persons per household	2.54	2.69	2.50	2.67	2.38	1.45	2.27
Persons per family	3.08	3.14	3.07	3.19	3.00	2.66	2.88
Persons 65 years and over	33 198	4 930	28 268	3 683	16 684	1 177	350
In households	31 026	4 781	26 245	3 556	15 506	992	350
Householder	20 753	3 091	17 662	2 390	10 580	878	230
Nonfamily householder	10 090	1 380	8 710	1 193	5 340	746	101
Living alone	9 762	1 324	8 438	1 157	5 178	727	101
Spouse	7 199	1 163	6 036	785	3 376	66	84
Other relatives	2 686	462	2 224	343	1 351	27	34
Nonrelatives	388	65	323	38	199	21	2
Institutionalized persons	2 132	132	2 000	116	1 173	185	—
Other persons in group quarters	40	17	23	11	5	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	53 321	10 566	42 755	7 993	23 093	395	383
With own children under 18 years	22 868	4 656	18 212	4 077	9 320	146	130
Number of own children under 18 years	40 607	8 281	32 326	7 231	16 506	250	256
Married-couple families	43 305	9 002	34 303	6 540	17 521	198	245
With own children under 18 years	18 581	3 977	14 604	3 390	6 896	53	70
Number of own children under 18 years	33 629	7 220	26 409	6 157	12 416	101	140
Female householder, no husband present	7 551	1 144	6 407	1 118	4 223	149	100
With own children under 18 years	3 543	523	3 020	573	2 052	81	52
Number of own children under 18 years	5 874	822	5 052	905	3 532	133	105
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	75 582	14 785	60 797	10 963	33 217	1 100	543
Never married	22 189	4 031	18 158	3 088	10 551	461	208
Now married, except separated	45 155	9 320	35 835	6 756	18 394	246	259
Separated	802	110	692	91	514	94	6
Widowed	2 429	361	2 068	275	1 252	111	23
Divorced	5 007	963	4 044	753	2 506	188	47
Females 15 years and over	84 567	15 850	68 717	12 009	38 304	1 451	605
Never married	19 078	3 307	15 771	2 593	9 455	368	170
Now married, except separated	45 092	9 313	35 779	6 732	18 414	232	259
Separated	1 166	160	1 006	155	740	63	21
Widowed	12 035	1 754	10 281	1 466	6 098	577	94
Divorced	7 196	1 316	5 880	1 063	3 597	211	61

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.						
	Tract 3503	Tract 3504	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3511	Tract 3512
AGE							
All persons	898	1 268	1 958	4 229	2 967	2 243	2 403
Under 5 years	82	120	233	386	200	195	225
5 to 9 years	72	130	158	281	137	111	149
10 to 14 years	63	126	183	252	149	90	129
15 to 19 years	54	87	174	264	156	73	146
20 to 24 years	61	93	184	345	176	202	185
25 to 34 years	160	200	309	718	544	639	511
35 to 44 years	94	145	252	506	386	236	297
45 to 54 years	55	85	154	377	286	185	186
55 to 64 years	76	102	115	318	303	164	195
65 to 74 years	104	101	106	334	356	181	230
75 to 84 years	59	66	69	299	221	125	119
85 years and over	18	13	21	149	53	42	31
3 and 4 years	36	47	79	157	86	81	92
16 years and over	675	871	1 356	3 257	2 458	1 838	1 872
18 years and over	651	833	1 295	3 158	2 402	1 812	1 825
21 years and over	616	793	1 170	2 965	2 292	1 752	1 726
60 years and over	221	224	246	938	806	439	480
62 years and over	209	206	226	866	729	400	445
Median	31.9	28.8	26.3	33.0	37.7	31.3	31.4
Female	483	661	1 020	2 346	1 552	1 134	1 234
Under 5 years	42	59	124	205	102	94	118
5 to 9 years	32	59	81	142	68	55	66
10 to 14 years	39	66	90	130	78	39	62
15 to 19 years	27	40	94	148	73	34	67
20 to 24 years	35	53	88	184	79	108	106
25 to 34 years	84	105	165	363	280	302	232
35 to 44 years	46	81	131	264	182	98	147
45 to 54 years	36	42	68	197	161	91	99
55 to 64 years	41	48	65	170	161	85	105
65 to 74 years	57	60	58	197	193	115	129
75 to 84 years	33	37	42	218	144	81	81
85 years and over	11	11	14	128	31	32	22
3 and 4 years	19	26	45	95	45	37	48
16 years and over	368	471	710	1 845	1 294	941	978
18 years and over	356	452	676	1 784	1 270	930	959
21 years and over	339	431	613	1 687	1 213	898	904
60 years and over	126	127	139	634	466	276	287
62 years and over	117	123	128	593	416	256	268
Median	32.8	29.7	26.8	35.0	40.1	32.1	32.8
Male	415	607	938	1 883	1 415	1 109	1 169
Median age	31.1	27.0	25.7	31.3	35.8	30.6	30.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	898	1 268	1 958	4 229	2 967	2 243	2 403
In households	888	1 268	1 958	3 993	2 967	2 243	2 389
Householder	345	506	672	1 566	1 214	1 050	960
Family householder	227	308	470	991	873	535	636
Nonfamily householder	118	198	202	575	341	515	324
Living alone	105	187	180	495	308	422	283
Spouse	141	168	238	651	695	440	471
Child	304	490	768	1 304	872	523	743
Other relatives	56	60	185	256	121	98	131
Nonrelatives	42	44	95	216	65	132	84
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	230	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	10	—	—	6	—	—	14
Persons per household	2.57	2.58	2.95	2.56	2.44	2.10	2.48
Persons per family	3.18	3.43	3.55	3.24	2.94	2.94	3.10
Persons 65 years and over	181	180	196	782	630	348	380
In households	181	180	196	594	630	348	380
Householder	122	125	139	395	409	258	260
Nonfamily householder	60	74	79	214	171	167	138
Living alone	56	72	77	207	171	166	135
Spouse	36	43	30	94	162	62	81
Other relatives	18	11	23	96	58	28	37
Nonrelatives	5	1	4	9	1	—	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	188	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	227	308	470	991	873	535	636
With own children under 18 years	112	180	290	478	323	220	285
Number of own children under 18 years	227	408	576	971	539	407	538
Married-couple families	132	169	235	642	695	431	462
With own children under 18 years	58	80	131	280	250	178	202
Number of own children under 18 years	131	183	252	570	425	341	398
Female householder, no husband present	70	114	179	270	136	67	129
With own children under 18 years	44	90	135	167	61	31	69
Number of own children under 18 years	78	209	279	347	94	49	118
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	311	415	659	1 441	1 177	901	912
Never married	116	158	291	530	359	316	311
Now married, except separated	143	185	263	689	709	444	488
Separated	8	24	24	23	5	20	15
Widowed	11	13	19	46	44	34	25
Divorced	33	35	62	153	60	87	73
Females 15 years and over	370	477	725	1 869	1 304	946	988
Never married	113	150	256	588	280	216	255
Now married, except separated	153	181	265	698	714	457	498
Separated	8	40	53	71	17	15	30
Widowed	57	53	76	307	194	154	140
Divorced	39	53	75	205	99	104	65

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.						
	Tract 3514	Tract 3515	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524	Tract 3527	Tract 3528
AGE							
All persons	3 296	4 465	2 255	1 231	2 345	8 291	4 839
Under 5 years.....	282	265	191	132	220	557	314
5 to 9 years.....	230	224	150	89	185	394	308
10 to 14 years.....	219	229	106	90	168	349	295
15 to 19 years.....	210	232	116	82	153	356	279
20 to 24 years.....	269	333	212	91	163	553	384
25 to 34 years.....	606	828	496	256	543	1 774	972
35 to 44 years.....	453	570	254	174	378	1 063	724
45 to 54 years.....	283	436	190	115	208	658	478
55 to 64 years.....	245	459	166	88	155	750	416
65 to 74 years.....	266	564	221	77	111	886	437
75 to 84 years.....	192	264	135	30	48	685	198
85 years and over.....	41	61	18	7	13	266	34
3 and 4 years.....	109	94	80	51	79	204	104
16 years and over.....	2 531	3 709	1 791	901	1 737	6 920	3 871
18 years and over.....	2 443	3 621	1 745	872	1 684	6 778	3 762
21 years and over.....	2 316	3 453	1 657	820	1 595	6 552	3 576
60 years and over.....	625	1 142	465	154	250	2 258	879
62 years and over.....	578	1 038	424	134	221	2 107	793
Median.....	32.0	37.1	31.6	29.6	30.2	36.3	33.4
Female	1 684	2 269	1 173	671	1 218	4 516	2 487
Under 5 years.....	121	123	93	61	105	255	155
5 to 9 years.....	107	110	86	44	105	182	147
10 to 14 years.....	100	100	45	50	83	154	140
15 to 19 years.....	94	110	55	41	65	183	138
20 to 24 years.....	139	181	118	51	87	294	186
25 to 34 years.....	304	378	243	142	291	937	494
35 to 44 years.....	226	275	118	97	194	502	372
45 to 54 years.....	145	237	101	72	102	355	258
55 to 64 years.....	139	249	89	48	83	430	224
65 to 74 years.....	165	308	123	39	64	549	238
75 to 84 years.....	114	151	89	22	29	462	115
85 years and over.....	30	47	13	4	10	213	20
3 and 4 years.....	56	45	35	22	36	92	45
16 years and over.....	1 344	1 917	942	509	910	3 888	2 020
18 years and over.....	1 302	1 874	923	491	884	3 820	1 963
21 years and over.....	1 245	1 793	877	465	845	3 708	1 870
60 years and over.....	379	640	277	89	144	1 467	493
62 years and over.....	352	587	253	77	131	1 377	441
Median.....	34.0	39.9	32.2	30.6	30.1	39.7	34.6
Male	1 612	2 196	1 082	560	1 127	3 775	2 352
Median age.....	30.1	34.7	30.9	28.4	30.3	33.4	32.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	3 296	4 465	2 255	1 231	2 345	8 291	4 839
In households.....	3 278	4 440	2 255	1 231	2 345	7 907	4 839
Householder.....	1 253	1 752	1 028	459	832	3 507	1 901
Family householder.....	877	1 299	526	351	674	2 178	1 340
Nonfamily householder.....	376	453	502	108	158	1 329	561
Living alone.....	324	405	407	92	135	1 160	451
Spouse.....	602	1 044	328	221	495	1 709	1 058
Child.....	1 096	1 330	630	453	847	2 115	1 482
Other relatives.....	191	192	92	54	100	288	194
Nonrelatives.....	136	122	177	44	71	288	204
Institutionalized persons.....	18	25	—	—	—	384	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household.....	2.63	2.55	2.19	2.70	2.83	2.25	2.54
Persons per family.....	3.17	2.99	2.98	3.08	3.16	2.89	3.03
Persons 65 years and over	499	889	374	114	172	1 837	669
In households.....	486	885	374	114	172	1 837	669
Householder.....	313	581	274	74	98	1 047	419
Nonfamily householder.....	145	219	164	28	34	572	147
Living alone.....	140	211	158	28	34	551	140
Spouse.....	106	222	67	24	43	329	177
Other relatives.....	61	72	25	13	31	115	66
Nonrelatives.....	6	10	8	3	—	30	7
Institutionalized persons.....	13	4	—	—	—	316	—
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	877	1 299	526	351	674	2 178	1 340
With own children under 18 years.....	443	456	257	197	374	854	563
Number of own children under 18 years.....	792	785	472	334	618	1 448	1 004
Married-couple families	602	1 051	329	217	499	1 706	1 051
With own children under 18 years.....	303	378	138	107	263	672	441
Number of own children under 18 years.....	538	650	252	201	453	1 191	797
Female householder, no husband present	207	176	156	115	140	365	229
With own children under 18 years.....	123	64	104	79	96	154	107
Number of own children under 18 years.....	219	119	198	120	142	223	181
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 209	1 811	859	404	847	3 066	1 877
Never married.....	443	538	351	132	264	850	569
Now married, except separated.....	640	1 091	345	221	516	1 795	1 099
Separated.....	23	18	28	5	10	40	27
Widowed.....	33	63	35	13	12	127	48
Divorced.....	70	101	100	33	45	254	134
Females 15 years and over	1 356	1 936	949	516	925	3 925	2 045
Never married.....	348	442	287	139	222	898	502
Now married, except separated.....	637	1 075	347	233	523	1 806	1 095
Separated.....	39	22	43	19	24	48	41
Widowed.....	187	266	156	54	70	756	207
Divorced.....	145	131	116	71	86	417	200

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County (pt.)				Waterbury city, New Haven County		
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503
AGE							
All persons	15 414	15 186	567	14 133	1 066	1 908	1 578
Under 5 years	1 579	1 566	58	1 481	94	192	192
5 to 9 years	1 322	1 310	52	1 239	58	135	143
10 to 14 years	1 306	1 286	47	1 199	57	138	163
15 to 19 years	1 364	1 338	46	1 248	72	140	132
20 to 24 years	1 411	1 397	44	1 309	89	182	152
25 to 34 years	2 792	2 745	107	2 588	172	299	273
35 to 44 years	2 074	2 039	103	1 862	123	269	182
45 to 54 years	1 367	1 337	57	1 183	89	173	136
55 to 64 years	1 077	1 065	36	987	111	169	118
65 to 74 years	704	692	13	652	113	133	59
75 to 84 years	320	313	3	298	68	61	22
85 years and over	98	98	1	87	20	17	6
3 and 4 years	602	596	27	559	28	62	93
16 years and over	10 961	10 782	404	9 990	847	1 414	1 052
18 years and over	10 441	10 272	382	9 515	823	1 359	1 002
21 years and over	9 541	9 387	354	8 689	760	1 261	908
60 years and over	1 630	1 601	29	1 500	267	295	141
62 years and over	1 448	1 422	25	1 333	249	272	116
Median	27.5	27.5	28.8	27.2	34.3	30.8	25.3
Female	8 173	8 066	283	7 544	584	1 024	846
Under 5 years	832	826	30	778	37	93	103
5 to 9 years	659	653	24	619	30	78	71
10 to 14 years	647	635	29	587	24	70	86
15 to 19 years	670	659	22	614	36	72	62
20 to 24 years	728	724	23	681	46	85	84
25 to 34 years	1 486	1 461	48	1 396	96	169	136
35 to 44 years	1 108	1 093	56	1 001	62	130	103
45 to 54 years	741	726	28	651	45	97	78
55 to 64 years	615	611	14	577	71	102	67
65 to 74 years	410	405	7	386	75	77	36
75 to 84 years	204	200	1	191	47	37	15
85 years and over	73	73	1	65	15	14	5
3 and 4 years	310	306	18	281	13	26	43
16 years and over	5 915	5 834	197	5 455	487	769	573
18 years and over	5 654	5 578	184	5 220	476	741	552
21 years and over	5 221	5 149	174	4 813	446	689	504
60 years and over	981	969	12	920	180	183	88
62 years and over	879	867	12	820	168	167	75
Median	28.6	28.6	29.1	28.4	38.1	32.2	26.2
Male	7 241	7 120	284	6 587	482	884	732
Median age	26.2	26.2	28.7	25.7	30.9	29.8	24.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	15 414	15 186	567	14 133	1 066	1 908	1 578
In households	15 154	14 927	563	13 930	1 041	1 908	1 573
Householder	5 319	5 251	187	4 930	551	742	494
Family householder	3 694	3 641	141	3 394	211	453	386
Nonfamily householder	1 625	1 610	46	1 536	340	289	108
Living alone	1 395	1 387	40	1 324	326	255	90
Spouse	1 666	1 632	93	1 452	72	183	125
Child	5 976	5 892	223	5 508	301	681	678
Other relatives	1 359	1 337	31	1 284	78	211	154
Nonrelatives	834	815	29	756	39	91	122
Institutionalized persons	143	142	—	90	16	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	117	117	4	113	9	—	5
Persons per household	2.83	2.83	2.99	2.81	1.89	2.56	3.21
Persons per family	3.43	3.42	3.52	3.42	3.16	3.35	3.53
Persons 65 years and over	1 122	1 103	17	1 037	201	211	87
In households	1 042	1 024	17	972	188	211	87
Householder	753	742	9	711	162	157	51
Nonfamily householder	381	378	4	370	122	85	20
Living alone	370	367	4	360	122	83	19
Spouse	170	167	2	158	20	28	19
Other relatives	101	97	5	89	6	23	12
Nonrelatives	18	18	1	14	—	3	5
Institutionalized persons	80	79	—	65	13	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	3 694	3 641	141	3 394	211	453	386
With own children under 18 years	2 146	2 116	89	1 983	113	220	240
Number of own children under 18 years	4 102	4 052	161	3 804	196	441	476
Married-couple families	1 737	1 698	99	1 511	75	184	134
With own children under 18 years	900	877	62	775	25	76	73
Number of own children under 18 years	1 696	1 659	109	1 469	43	153	126
Female householder, no husband present	1 675	1 665	35	1 614	116	222	220
With own children under 18 years	1 109	1 103	24	1 076	76	129	150
Number of own children under 18 years	2 178	2 166	46	2 115	136	260	318
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	5 172	5 072	210	4 652	364	660	494
Never married	2 453	2 410	79	2 236	185	302	260
Now married, except separated	1 899	1 855	108	1 655	83	206	154
Separated	211	211	3	205	29	45	25
Widowed	132	129	7	121	17	31	15
Divorced	477	467	17	435	50	76	40
Females 15 years and over	6 035	5 952	200	5 562	493	783	586
Never married	2 535	2 507	68	2 372	192	315	270
Now married, except separated	1 781	1 748	89	1 571	77	194	146
Separated	407	404	11	391	45	62	42
Widowed	638	631	7	607	120	124	55
Divorced	674	662	25	621	59	88	73

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.						
	Tract 3504	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3524	Tract 3528
AGE							
All persons	1 641	1 180	478	1 071	1 116	533	476
Under 5 years	165	132	45	92	137	56	52
5 to 9 years	155	110	59	89	107	58	36
10 to 14 years	140	119	49	83	104	51	42
15 to 19 years	146	107	53	88	107	59	56
20 to 24 years	143	107	52	81	90	48	47
25 to 34 years	315	228	81	213	218	81	100
35 to 44 years	215	143	60	140	141	86	71
45 to 54 years	132	108	39	103	86	53	33
55 to 64 years	129	74	25	94	57	21	19
65 to 74 years	72	23	8	54	57	17	12
75 to 84 years	25	21	6	26	10	3	8
85 years and over	4	8	1	8	2	—	—
3 and 4 years	70	54	17	30	50	16	18
16 years and over	1 160	795	315	793	752	358	335
18 years and over	1 092	764	292	763	716	333	313
21 years and over	1 005	695	256	703	641	306	285
60 years and over	156	83	23	131	96	27	24
62 years and over	136	69	17	114	86	25	23
Median	27.2	25.5	22.7	29.7	25.6	24.4	25.5
Female	857	621	261	565	606	298	253
Under 5 years	90	75	24	49	75	32	29
5 to 9 years	76	58	34	40	57	28	20
10 to 14 years	71	53	22	38	50	29	18
15 to 19 years	81	54	22	39	53	21	37
20 to 24 years	72	52	29	49	48	30	22
25 to 34 years	154	118	45	122	121	51	48
35 to 44 years	118	78	40	63	77	53	37
45 to 54 years	71	56	22	55	51	29	22
55 to 64 years	70	43	14	51	37	11	10
65 to 74 years	36	15	5	35	31	13	6
75 to 84 years	17	16	3	17	4	1	4
85 years and over	1	3	1	7	2	—	—
3 and 4 years	39	31	8	13	28	7	13
16 years and over	613	421	176	430	417	204	181
18 years and over	567	403	168	416	399	196	165
21 years and over	524	374	152	392	363	187	147
60 years and over	86	52	15	78	53	18	13
62 years and over	76	43	10	71	46	17	12
Median	27.1	26.5	24.9	30.1	26.4	26.8	25.1
Male	784	559	217	506	510	235	223
Median age	27.6	24.6	20.5	28.6	24.3	21.3	25.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	1 641	1 180	478	1 071	1 116	533	476
In households	1 641	1 168	478	1 071	1 095	533	476
Householder	561	352	131	376	367	174	156
Family householder	394	262	119	263	276	158	121
Nonfamily householder	167	90	12	113	91	16	35
Living alone	141	74	8	86	81	13	27
Spouse	168	132	49	146	100	61	66
Child	664	505	235	401	461	233	193
Other relatives	140	115	49	105	114	48	36
Nonrelatives	108	64	14	43	53	17	25
Institutionalized persons	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	—	—	21	—	—
Persons per household	2.89	3.29	3.66	2.90	2.98	3.09	3.06
Persons per family	3.43	3.85	3.77	3.51	3.46	3.15	3.48
Persons 65 years and over	101	52	15	88	69	20	20
In households	101	45	15	88	69	20	20
Householder	75	30	9	66	49	15	13
Nonfamily householder	34	10	1	35	21	6	3
Living alone	32	10	1	33	20	6	2
Spouse	17	11	2	11	14	2	4
Other relatives	8	4	4	9	6	2	3
Nonrelatives	1	—	—	2	—	1	—
Institutionalized persons	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	394	262	119	263	276	158	121
With own children under 18 years	236	157	71	136	171	100	80
Number of own children under 18 years	468	343	152	244	331	171	142
Married-couple families	163	143	51	152	104	61	75
With own children under 18 years	84	82	31	75	51	32	47
Number of own children under 18 years	171	175	66	141	94	59	83
Female householder, no husband present	179	100	60	93	154	89	43
With own children under 18 years	128	62	37	53	111	66	30
Number of own children under 18 years	255	138	82	90	221	108	56
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	561	384	144	369	344	159	160
Never married	274	194	71	155	181	78	65
Now married, except separated	184	150	58	163	113	69	79
Separated	25	10	3	8	20	2	5
Widowed	17	5	2	9	7	1	—
Divorced	61	25	10	34	23	9	11
Females 15 years and over	620	435	181	438	424	209	186
Never married	270	184	92	165	211	85	75
Now married, except separated	182	141	53	156	107	67	68
Separated	45	29	11	24	27	18	18
Widowed	53	36	12	50	37	15	7
Divorced	70	45	13	43	42	24	18

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)
AGE		
All persons	538	463
Under 5 years	59	56
5 to 9 years	50	41
10 to 14 years	38	35
15 to 19 years	50	42
20 to 24 years	52	43
25 to 34 years	95	83
35 to 44 years	78	62
45 to 54 years	56	47
55 to 64 years	30	27
65 to 74 years	20	17
75 to 84 years	10	10
85 years and over	—	—
3 and 4 years	19	18
16 years and over	381	322
18 years and over	355	300
21 years and over	321	274
60 years and over	45	41
62 years and over	39	36
Median	26.8	26.2
Female	291	259
Under 5 years	38	37
5 to 9 years	23	19
10 to 14 years	21	18
15 to 19 years	23	17
20 to 24 years	28	25
25 to 34 years	54	49
35 to 44 years	41	36
45 to 54 years	30	28
55 to 64 years	18	16
65 to 74 years	8	7
75 to 84 years	7	7
85 years and over	—	—
3 and 4 years	10	10
16 years and over	206	182
18 years and over	192	171
21 years and over	176	159
60 years and over	23	22
62 years and over	19	18
Median	26.6	27.1
Male	247	204
Median age	26.9	25.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP		
All persons	538	463
In households	534	459
Householder	175	148
Family householder	137	116
Nonfamily householder	38	32
Living alone	33	28
Spouse	84	70
Child	208	185
Other relatives	32	27
Nonrelatives	35	29
Institutionalized persons	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	4	4
Persons per household	3.09	3.08
Persons per family	3.50	3.50
Persons 65 years and over	30	27
In households	30	27
Householder	20	18
Nonfamily householder	16	14
Living alone	15	13
Spouse	5	4
Other relatives	2	2
Nonrelatives	3	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN		
Families	137	116
With own children under 18 years	84	70
Number of own children under 18 years	158	142
Married-couple families	91	73
With own children under 18 years	50	39
Number of own children under 18 years	84	71
Female householder, no husband present	38	36
With own children under 18 years	28	26
Number of own children under 18 years	68	66
MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	182	146
Never married	70	57
Now married, except separated	95	75
Separated	4	4
Widowed	3	1
Divorced	10	9
Females 15 years and over	209	185
Never married	67	60
Now married, except separated	91	79
Separated	13	12
Widowed	12	11
Divorced	26	23

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)	
		Total	Waterbury city
AGE			
All persons	1 576	1 315	787
Under 5 years	170	137	88
5 to 9 years	146	115	70
10 to 14 years	136	112	55
15 to 19 years	127	106	50
20 to 24 years	128	120	85
25 to 34 years	334	293	200
35 to 44 years	266	221	120
45 to 54 years	165	128	60
55 to 64 years	63	49	37
65 to 74 years	29	24	16
75 to 84 years	11	9	6
85 years and over	1	1	—
3 and 4 years	75	59	34
16 years and over	1 095	929	564
18 years and over	1 044	888	547
21 years and over	973	822	505
60 years and over	65	52	34
62 years and over	57	46	31
Median	27.7	27.4	27.3
Female	824	695	393
Under 5 years	83	67	42
5 to 9 years	69	56	35
10 to 14 years	77	67	32
15 to 19 years	60	51	18
20 to 24 years	59	57	43
25 to 34 years	183	162	102
35 to 44 years	142	112	49
45 to 54 years	91	74	38
55 to 64 years	34	27	20
65 to 74 years	17	14	9
75 to 84 years	8	7	5
85 years and over	1	1	—
3 and 4 years	34	27	15
16 years and over	575	489	278
18 years and over	550	467	270
21 years and over	521	440	256
60 years and over	40	32	20
62 years and over	34	28	19
Median	28.7	28.3	27.3
Male	752	620	394
Median age	26.1	26.4	27.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	1 576	1 315	787
In households	1 570	1 309	783
Householder	406	346	221
Family householder	325	273	171
Nonfamily householder	81	73	50
Living alone	61	55	35
Spouse	353	286	162
Child	636	521	293
Other relatives	114	105	67
Nonrelatives	61	51	40
Institutionalized persons	2	2	—
Other persons in group quarters	4	4	4
Persons per household	3.41	3.41	3.37
Persons per family	3.88	3.91	3.86
Persons 65 years and over	41	34	22
In households	40	33	22
Householder	10	9	9
Nonfamily householder	3	3	3
Living alone	3	3	3
Spouse	6	5	2
Other relatives	23	18	10
Nonrelatives	1	1	1
Institutionalized persons	1	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	325	273	171
With own children under 18 years	224	186	109
Number of own children under 18 years	497	395	221
Married-couple families	270	223	133
With own children under 18 years	196	161	92
Number of own children under 18 years	439	344	190
Female householder, no husband present	40	36	27
With own children under 18 years	25	23	16
Number of own children under 18 years	49	42	26
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	529	446	290
Never married	201	171	118
Now married, except separated	312	260	158
Separated	3	3	3
Widowed	2	2	2
Divorced	11	10	9
Females 15 years and over	595	505	284
Never married	149	136	73
Now married, except separated	389	319	182
Separated	6	5	3
Widowed	27	23	11
Divorced	24	22	11

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	Litchfield County (pt.)	New Haven County (pt.)			Waterbury city, New Haven County		
			Total	Nougatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3504
AGE								
All persons	16 384	421	15 963	950	14 578	1 269	605	1 541
Under 5 years.....	2 016	44	1 972	103	1 825	164	70	198
5 to 9 years.....	1 722	34	1 688	83	1 580	87	72	178
10 to 14 years.....	1 715	42	1 673	84	1 548	84	89	185
15 to 19 years.....	1 530	28	1 502	80	1 392	96	58	152
20 to 24 years.....	1 622	40	1 582	77	1 478	164	68	126
25 to 34 years.....	3 109	89	3 020	202	2 746	214	87	276
35 to 44 years.....	2 150	74	2 076	151	1 828	153	84	207
45 to 54 years.....	1 173	35	1 138	77	1 019	102	39	109
55 to 64 years.....	687	18	669	42	597	77	16	55
65 to 74 years.....	392	11	381	37	330	70	10	29
75 to 84 years.....	213	5	208	11	186	44	12	20
85 years and over	55	1	54	3	49	14	-	6
3 and 4 years	772	19	753	40	697	56	29	92
16 years and over	10 628	297	10 331	660	9 355	919	365	944
18 years and over	10 022	287	9 735	631	8 797	879	341	873
21 years and over	9 099	267	8 832	584	7 959	810	304	812
60 years and over	973	27	946	71	834	172	30	81
62 years and over	842	23	819	59	726	154	27	72
Median	23.8	28.3	23.7	27.1	23.3	26.4	21.1	22.6
Female								
Under 5 years.....	8 397	214	8 183	474	7 501	685	301	774
5 to 9 years.....	1 033	25	1 008	59	924	83	37	96
10 to 14 years.....	806	20	786	40	735	38	30	84
15 to 19 years.....	855	22	833	44	770	46	40	91
20 to 24 years.....	770	14	756	43	700	56	29	65
25 to 34 years.....	1 834	16	1 818	33	1 772	94	33	77
35 to 44 years.....	1 637	44	1 593	99	1 457	112	51	140
45 to 54 years.....	1 088	36	1 052	68	940	74	39	105
55 to 64 years.....	619	18	601	41	540	57	20	55
65 to 74 years.....	373	10	363	19	331	50	8	32
75 to 84 years.....	218	6	212	22	185	38	6	18
85 years and over	125	3	122	3	112	26	8	8
3 and 4 years	39	-	39	3	35	11	-	3
16 years and over	409	10	399	26	365	24	17	45
18 years and over	5 552	144	5 408	319	4 940	510	190	492
21 years and over	5 245	141	5 104	302	4 658	487	181	462
60 years and over	4 781	130	4 651	282	4 233	445	160	429
62 years and over	545	15	530	37	475	105	16	42
Median	481	13	468	33	419	90	15	40
Male								
Under 5 years.....	7 987	207	7 780	476	7 077	584	304	767
Median age	23.2	28.9	23.1	27.8	22.4	26.2	19.0	20.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	16 384	421	15 963	950	14 578	1 269	605	1 541
In households	16 281	419	15 862	948	14 501	1 256	605	1 541
Householder	4 963	135	4 828	291	4 413	540	167	457
Family householder	3 899	105	3 794	234	3 462	294	135	357
Nonfamily householder	1 064	30	1 034	57	951	246	32	100
Living alone	865	24	841	49	774	219	25	84
Spouse	2 116	77	2 039	184	1 766	133	54	161
Child	7 065	155	6 910	370	6 387	438	303	703
Other relatives	1 142	14	1 128	60	1 052	67	48	118
Nonrelatives	995	38	957	43	883	78	33	102
Institutionalized persons	50	-	50	1	27	2	-	-
Other persons in group quarters	53	2	51	1	50	11	-	-
Persons per household	3 22	2 90	3 23	3 14	3 24	2 27	3 51	3 37
Persons per family	3 60	3 27	3 61	3 52	3 61	3 10	3 87	3 75
Persons 65 years and over								
In households	660	17	643	51	565	128	22	55
Householder	652	17	635	50	560	127	22	55
Nonfamily householder	424	8	416	28	372	102	15	35
Living alone	215	5	210	10	191	61	7	17
Spouse	205	5	200	10	182	58	7	15
Other relatives	116	4	112	13	94	18	5	13
Nonrelatives	96	4	92	9	81	4	2	6
Institutionalized persons	16	1	15	-	13	3	-	1
Other persons in group quarters	8	-	8	1	5	1	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	3 899	105	3 794	234	3 462	294	135	357
With own children under 18 years.....	2 712	61	2 651	151	2 443	185	97	257
Number of own children under 18 years	5 749	125	5 624	293	5 211	351	240	598
Married-couple families	2 133	86	2 047	191	1 770	130	53	167
With own children under 18 years.....	1 351	48	1 303	120	1 134	67	32	110
Number of own children under 18 years	2 753	95	2 658	236	2 315	122	76	242
Female householder, no husband present	1 437	11	1 426	26	1 395	140	73	158
With own children under 18 years.....	1 172	9	1 163	19	1 141	108	60	132
Number of own children under 18 years	2 646	22	2 624	40	2 577	213	150	332
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	5 228	154	5 074	349	4 553	416	180	477
Never married	2 158	51	2 107	106	1 944	161	94	205
Now married, except separated	2 353	91	2 262	210	1 958	157	62	186
Separated	238	3	235	5	228	34	8	40
Widowed	68	2	66	4	61	14	1	4
Divorced	411	7	404	24	362	50	15	42
Females 15 years and over	5 703	147	5 556	331	5 072	518	194	503
Never married	1 982	38	1 944	83	1 824	181	74	181
Now married, except separated	2 276	85	2 191	197	1 899	143	63	184
Separated	475	2	473	8	463	50	27	64
Widowed	312	8	304	15	278	63	9	17
Divorced	658	14	644	28	608	81	21	57

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.							
	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3512	Tract 3514	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524	Tract 3528
AGE								
All persons	2 634	1 621	616	916	694	535	452	552
Under 5 years	331	205	78	119	91	84	68	55
5 to 9 years	270	169	57	120	84	91	54	67
10 to 14 years	320	170	64	82	63	73	53	69
15 to 19 years	293	192	74	74	49	45	32	44
20 to 24 years	269	212	49	96	77	33	28	54
25 to 34 years	447	272	111	191	160	106	119	113
35 to 44 years	360	185	88	114	77	58	41	72
45 to 54 years	181	120	57	63	39	27	32	47
55 to 64 years	98	61	23	26	35	12	17	16
65 to 74 years	41	20	7	20	11	5	4	11
75 to 84 years	17	12	5	10	8	1	4	3
85 years and over	7	3	3	1	—	—	—	1
3 and 4 years	113	83	27	48	32	33	27	25
16 years and over	1 657	1 044	395	587	451	278	270	346
18 years and over	1 548	963	375	562	430	257	260	328
21 years and over	1 349	839	338	506	394	237	239	310
60 years and over	109	61	23	43	31	10	12	22
62 years and over	93	52	19	38	23	10	11	20
Median	21.6	21.8	23.9	23.2	24.1	16.9	23.7	24.1
Female	1 369	833	294	458	347	290	254	293
Under 5 years	170	98	44	54	47	43	32	32
5 to 9 years	135	88	24	45	44	37	23	25
10 to 14 years	172	76	24	46	27	35	25	42
15 to 19 years	160	99	29	41	22	21	20	19
20 to 24 years	134	110	28	47	43	18	18	27
25 to 34 years	226	140	49	105	82	71	78	63
35 to 44 years	193	109	49	57	33	35	26	39
45 to 54 years	89	60	26	30	20	20	18	28
55 to 64 years	53	34	12	15	20	8	9	10
65 to 74 years	21	11	2	10	4	2	3	7
75 to 84 years	10	7	4	7	5	—	2	1
85 years and over	6	1	3	1	—	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	64	45	17	22	17	18	7	13
16 years and over	855	556	193	308	226	170	172	189
18 years and over	796	508	187	292	218	158	165	180
21 years and over	698	454	168	265	202	151	150	171
60 years and over	62	32	15	23	13	5	7	13
62 years and over	52	26	13	21	11	5	6	11
Median	21.5	22.5	24.6	24.3	23.9	22.3	26.4	25.1
Male	1 265	788	322	458	347	245	198	259
Median age	21.7	20.7	23.2	22.1	24.4	12.9	15.8	23.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 634	1 621	616	916	694	535	452	552
In households	2 633	1 615	610	914	694	535	452	552
Householder	746	455	169	267	231	158	144	153
Family householder	602	370	144	231	172	150	140	129
Nonfamily householder	144	85	25	36	59	8	4	24
Living alone	106	67	19	27	51	7	4	18
Spouse	243	200	84	132	84	39	51	92
Child	1 207	757	284	388	271	280	209	236
Other relatives	251	108	46	64	56	27	27	38
Nonrelatives	186	95	27	63	52	31	21	33
Institutionalized persons	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	4	6	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.55	3.48	3.53	3.42	2.91	3.37	3.13	3.49
Persons per family	3.83	3.80	3.78	3.53	3.30	3.33	3.07	3.73
Persons 65 years and over	65	35	15	31	19	6	8	15
In households	65	34	15	30	19	6	8	15
Householder	47	21	9	18	16	4	4	7
Nonfamily householder	24	8	4	6	9	2	1	2
Living alone	24	7	4	6	9	2	1	1
Spouse	8	5	2	6	—	1	1	3
Other relatives	9	7	4	6	1	1	2	5
Nonrelatives	1	1	—	—	2	—	1	—
Institutionalized persons	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	602	370	144	231	172	150	140	129
With own children under 18 years	456	256	96	157	120	126	109	98
Number of own children under 18 years	969	587	219	330	235	252	177	205
Married-couple families	245	197	88	134	79	47	51	83
With own children under 18 years	177	124	55	88	47	37	32	59
Number of own children under 18 years	339	278	119	178	87	65	53	107
Female householder, no husband present	292	147	40	66	81	93	79	35
With own children under 18 years	244	117	31	48	69	81	70	29
Number of own children under 18 years	569	273	84	103	140	175	113	80
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	821	506	215	282	227	112	103	167
Never married	395	240	102	95	107	43	40	56
Now married, except separated	288	213	91	144	88	51	52	89
Separated	51	10	6	24	8	10	6	10
Widowed	10	4	3	4	3	2	2	—
Divorced	77	39	13	15	21	6	3	12
Females 15 years and over	892	571	202	313	229	175	174	194
Never married	368	223	73	108	70	72	65	57
Now married, except separated	270	213	88	137	89	41	53	101
Separated	92	51	12	27	16	31	21	17
Widowed	39	23	12	16	8	2	7	7
Divorced	123	61	17	25	46	29	28	12

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			New Haven County (pt.)			Waterbury city, New Haven County		
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3504
AGE								
All persons	188 445	37 626	150 819	28 727	79 874	2 332	1 188	682
Under 5 years	12 568	2 441	10 127	2 416	5 260	63	66	52
5 to 9 years	11 063	2 470	8 593	2 117	3 985	43	60	54
10 to 14 years	10 236	2 340	7 896	1 752	3 645	32	48	42
15 to 19 years	10 793	2 401	8 392	1 801	3 991	48	51	27
20 to 24 years	12 603	2 443	10 160	1 989	5 850	92	77	49
25 to 34 years	33 367	6 081	27 286	5 916	15 671	280	199	110
35 to 44 years	28 443	6 635	21 808	4 343	10 357	219	139	75
45 to 54 years	19 568	4 476	15 092	2 654	7 214	196	94	45
55 to 64 years	17 081	3 426	13 655	2 104	7 601	257	115	78
65 to 74 years	17 948	2 977	14 971	2 111	8 855	441	200	83
75 to 84 years	11 303	1 518	9 785	1 189	5 717	466	113	57
85 years and over	3 472	418	3 054	335	1 728	195	26	10
3 and 4 years	4 990	1 019	3 971	972	2 017	24	33	21
16 years and over	152 538	29 939	122 599	22 090	66 257	2 188	1 005	529
18 years and over	148 316	28 957	119 359	21 378	64 773	2 171	989	520
21 years and over	141 410	27 469	113 941	20 237	62 022	2 128	947	499
60 years and over	41 637	6 645	34 992	4 676	20 413	1 246	398	184
62 years and over	38 172	5 959	32 213	4 261	18 831	1 197	380	170
Median	36.1	35.9	36.2	32.3	36.2	63.1	40.8	35.6
Female	98 098	19 287	78 811	14 705	42 211	1 341	625	352
Under 5 years	6 087	1 194	4 893	1 146	2 558	34	38	21
5 to 9 years	5 366	1 212	4 154	982	1 984	25	32	22
10 to 14 years	4 981	1 157	3 824	825	1 766	19	22	22
15 to 19 years	5 282	1 185	4 097	876	1 945	26	26	15
20 to 24 years	6 321	1 154	5 167	1 011	3 090	54	40	29
25 to 34 years	16 770	3 144	13 626	2 994	7 747	105	92	52
35 to 44 years	14 210	3 324	10 886	2 166	5 122	88	69	42
45 to 54 years	9 922	2 235	7 687	1 324	3 806	84	51	25
55 to 64 years	9 049	1 750	7 299	1 103	4 119	120	69	34
65 to 74 years	10 379	1 681	8 698	1 246	5 095	279	110	49
75 to 84 years	7 178	959	6 219	791	3 665	351	61	33
85 years and over	2 553	292	2 261	241	1 314	156	15	8
3 and 4 years	2 449	496	1 953	460	990	13	19	12
16 years and over	80 690	15 506	65 184	11 586	35 567	1 260	529	285
18 years and over	78 614	15 030	63 584	11 239	34 851	1 251	519	280
21 years and over	75 216	14 294	60 922	10 680	33 468	1 223	497	267
60 years and over	24 940	3 830	21 110	2 842	12 340	856	222	103
62 years and over	23 078	3 491	19 587	2 617	11 466	831	209	101
Median	37.8	36.7	38.1	33.4	38.6	69.4	43.9	37.8
Male	90 347	18 339	72 008	14 022	37 663	991	563	330
Median age	34.6	35.1	34.5	31.1	34.2	51.0	39.3	32.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	188 445	37 626	150 819	28 727	79 874	2 332	1 188	682
In households	184 880	37 435	147 445	28 570	78 229	2 117	1 188	682
Householder	73 715	13 952	59 763	10 750	33 711	1 580	556	333
Family householder	51 379	10 478	40 901	7 811	21 495	301	337	170
Nonfamily householder	22 336	3 474	18 862	2 939	12 216	1 279	219	163
Living alone	19 411	2 903	16 508	2 512	10 716	1 206	198	156
Spouse	42 141	8 930	33 211	6 395	16 666	151	220	110
Child	56 401	12 166	44 235	9 610	21 768	205	292	200
Other relatives	7 119	1 306	5 813	977	3 426	68	64	24
Nonrelatives	5 504	1 081	4 423	838	2 658	113	56	15
Institutionalized persons	3 226	147	3 079	117	1 402	196	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	339	44	295	40	243	19	—	—
Persons per household	2.52	2.69	2.48	2.66	2.33	1.36	2.16	2.12
Persons per family	3.06	3.14	3.04	3.18	2.96	2.47	2.76	3.07
Persons 65 years and over	32 723	4 913	27 810	3 635	16 300	1 102	339	150
In households	30 559	4 764	25 795	3 509	15 127	918	339	150
Householder	20 454	3 083	17 371	2 364	10 331	819	223	105
Nonfamily householder	9 934	1 375	8 559	1 184	5 207	709	98	62
Living alone	9 612	1 319	8 293	1 148	5 050	692	98	61
Spouse	7 106	1 159	5 947	772	3 305	55	81	36
Other relatives	2 618	458	2 160	335	1 296	25	33	8
Nonrelatives	381	64	317	38	195	19	2	1
Institutionalized persons	2 124	132	1 992	115	1 168	184	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	40	17	23	11	5	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	51 379	10 478	40 901	7 811	21 495	301	337	170
With own children under 18 years	21 578	4 606	16 972	3 959	8 240	91	99	77
Number of own children under 18 years	37 815	8 182	29 633	6 989	14 148	141	181	156
Married-couple families	42 140	8 929	33 211	6 388	16 645	152	222	109
With own children under 18 years	17 878	3 936	13 942	3 293	6 365	28	59	40
Number of own children under 18 years	32 143	7 144	24 999	5 962	11 282	55	114	94
Female householder, no husband present	6 938	1 135	5 803	1 098	3 643	112	79	49
With own children under 18 years	3 053	516	2 537	559	1 586	55	34	34
Number of own children under 18 years	4 763	804	3 959	871	2 479	76	60	60
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	72 914	14 651	58 263	10 690	31 081	931	481	247
Never married	21 179	3 985	17 194	3 004	9 708	405	177	83
Now married, except separated	43 863	9 242	34 621	6 587	17 422	185	235	114
Separated	699	108	591	88	6 416	76	6	16
Widowed	2 391	359	2 032	272	1 219	104	22	12
Divorced	4 782	957	3 825	739	2 316	161	41	22
Females 15 years and over	81 664	15 724	65 940	11 752	35 903	1 263	533	287
Never married	18 167	3 275	14 892	2 533	8 664	313	144	81
Now married, except separated	43 814	9 240	34 574	6 570	17 445	177	230	114
Separated	962	158	804	149	545	44	16	16
Widowed	11 850	1 747	10 103	1 455	5 940	546	90	43
Divorced	6 871	1 304	5 567	1 045	3 309	183	53	33

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.							
	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3512	Tract 3514	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524	Tract 3528
AGE								
All persons	701	3 442	2 084	2 765	1 949	1 094	2 175	4 576
Under 5 years	50	278	187	219	154	103	194	290
5 to 9 years	38	187	125	167	111	70	164	270
10 to 14 years	31	180	94	162	72	75	152	266
15 to 19 years	42	172	107	172	102	72	145	266
20 to 24 years	57	243	165	211	188	79	152	362
25 to 34 years	112	599	454	511	427	232	497	915
35 to 44 years	81	419	255	372	216	158	364	689
45 to 54 years	66	318	151	245	168	107	196	450
55 to 64 years	69	288	178	229	149	87	145	407
65 to 74 years	82	320	225	253	216	75	108	433
75 to 84 years	57	292	115	184	128	29	45	195
85 years and over	16	146	28	40	18	7	13	33
3 and 4 years	17	110	77	85	64	41	71	95
16 years and over	576	2 760	1 660	2 185	1 598	829	1 630	3 704
18 years and over	559	2 703	1 622	2 112	1 559	806	1 579	3 598
21 years and over	529	2 566	1 545	2 018	1 479	758	1 498	3 421
60 years and over	189	899	464	596	448	151	242	868
62 years and over	177	830	431	551	411	131	213	783
Median	37.1	36.4	32.5	33.7	32.6	31.0	30.6	34.0
Female	362	1 931	1 081	1 422	1 014	594	1 119	2 347
Under 5 years	33	152	97	94	74	48	91	142
5 to 9 years	21	94	58	81	58	38	93	135
10 to 14 years	10	97	45	72	31	40	73	122
15 to 19 years	18	101	53	77	49	33	59	134
20 to 24 years	24	125	95	110	104	44	80	175
25 to 34 years	56	297	207	247	204	126	265	460
35 to 44 years	43	214	122	187	104	86	186	353
45 to 54 years	26	168	82	128	90	67	96	241
55 to 64 years	40	152	97	130	80	48	78	217
65 to 74 years	45	190	128	158	122	38	61	234
75 to 84 years	36	214	78	109	85	22	27	114
85 years and over	10	127	19	29	13	4	10	20
3 and 4 years	13	70	39	44	27	18	34	42
16 years and over	297	1 569	875	1 164	846	462	847	1 924
18 years and over	290	1 533	858	1 130	829	449	823	1 868
21 years and over	275	1 463	813	1 085	787	427	789	1 780
60 years and over	106	613	277	363	271	88	138	485
62 years and over	101	575	259	337	248	76	125	434
Median	39.0	39.2	34.0	35.9	34.3	31.6	30.7	35.1
Male	339	1 511	1 003	1 343	935	500	1 056	2 229
Median age	35.5	33.7	31.3	31.5	31.4	29.8	30.5	32.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	701	3 442	2 084	2 765	1 949	1 094	2 175	4 576
In households	701	3 207	2 070	2 749	1 949	1 094	2 175	4 576
Householder	311	1 340	867	1 094	925	419	777	1 826
Family householder	177	813	561	744	454	313	623	1 278
Nonfamily householder	134	527	306	350	471	106	154	548
Living alone	127	459	270	304	381	90	131	442
Spouse	123	561	419	526	290	210	471	1 005
Child	199	947	600	875	514	375	773	1 377
Other relatives	48	198	112	154	70	51	90	182
Nonrelatives	20	161	72	100	150	39	64	186
Institutionalized persons	—	229	—	16	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	6	14	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.25	2.42	2.40	2.52	2.12	2.63	2.82	2.51
Persons per family	3.08	3.14	3.03	3.10	2.95	3.03	3.17	3.01
Persons 65 years and over	155	758	368	477	362	111	166	661
In households	155	571	368	465	362	111	166	661
Householder	111	380	253	299	263	73	95	414
Nonfamily householder	66	207	135	140	156	28	33	145
Living alone	64	200	132	135	150	28	33	139
Spouse	23	91	79	103	67	23	42	174
Other relatives	17	91	34	57	24	12	29	66
Nonrelatives	4	9	2	6	8	3	—	7
Institutionalized persons	—	187	—	12	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	177	813	561	744	454	313	623	1 278
With own children under 18 years	72	353	239	355	210	165	342	516
Number of own children under 18 years	122	674	434	608	364	267	559	910
Married-couple families	121	554	412	525	295	201	474	1 008
With own children under 18 years	50	229	172	253	121	96	250	411
Number of own children under 18 years	87	453	330	436	208	174	430	750
Female householder, no husband present	36	196	108	166	125	96	117	216
With own children under 18 years	20	103	55	92	76	61	79	96
Number of own children under 18 years	32	191	85	154	138	85	110	148
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	284	1 209	797	1 042	761	378	803	1 802
Never married	111	423	262	389	312	126	249	550
Now married, except separated	132	594	436	555	307	205	489	1 053
Separated	3	19	11	5	23	3	10	21
Widowed	16	44	24	30	32	12	11	48
Divorced	22	129	64	63	87	32	44	130
Females 15 years and over	298	1 588	881	1 175	851	468	862	1 948
Never married	83	484	223	291	259	120	202	480
Now married, except separated	133	601	445	558	307	219	499	1 039
Separated	9	39	23	22	34	12	19	33
Widowed	53	298	133	177	151	54	66	203
Divorced	20	166	57	127	100	63	76	193

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County (pt.)					Litchfield County								
	Waterbury, CT MSA		Litchfield County (pt.)	Naugatuck bar- rough		Waterbury city	Tract 3421	Tract 3491	Tract 3492	Tract 3601	Tract 3602	Tract 3603	Tract 3604	Tract 3621
				Total										
RACE	All persons	221 629	38 605	183 024	30 625	108 961	3 071	4 142	2 805	4 954	6 298	3 141	6 063	8 131
	White	196 680	37 980	158 700	29 471	86 681	3 043	4 115	2 779	4 860	6 194	3 080	5 937	7 972
	Black	15 414	228	15 186	567	14 133	14	12	6	27	35	22	67	45
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	538	75	463	73	344	1	6	1	11	14	1	12	29
	American Indian	518	74	444	73	326	1	6	1	11	14	1	12	28
	Eskimo	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Aleut	18	—	18	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Asian or Pacific Islander	1 576	261	1 315	264	787	9	7	10	49	55	24	33	74
	Asian	1 562	256	1 306	263	781	8	7	10	49	53	24	33	72
	Chinese	307	54	253	40	137	2	—	10	11	19	1	21	21
	Filipino	218	51	167	22	90	1	—	1	9	4	2	19	18
	Japanese	59	14	45	7	25	2	—	1	—	4	—	7	7
	Asian Indian	461	67	394	85	243	—	3	—	15	22	5	10	12
	Korean	137	28	109	33	43	3	4	2	5	5	4	1	4
	Vietnamese	180	11	169	24	140	—	—	—	1	—	6	3	1
	Cambodian	34	7	27	20	7	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
	Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	39	7	32	22	10	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	
Thai	12	1	11	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Other Asian	115	16	99	8	78	—	—	—	4	2	3	—	7	
Pacific Islander	14	5	9	1	6	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
Hawaiian	7	1	6	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoan	3	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	
Guamanian	4	2	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	7 421	61	7 360	250	7 016	4	2	9	7	—	14	14	11	
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	221 629	38 605	183 024	30 625	108 961	3 071	4 142	2 805	4 954	6 298	3 141	6 063	8 131	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	16 384	421	15 963	950	14 578	23	32	34	37	54	65	89	87	
Mexican	312	43	269	50	12 080	9	2	20	5	7	7	5	14	
Puerto Rican	12 876	192	12 684	431	12 080	—	11	—	12	23	38	57	22	
Cuban	260	23	237	56	153	2	1	—	15	—	—	4	11	
Other Hispanic	2 936	163	2 773	413	2 170	12	18	11	15	24	20	23	40	
Not of Hispanic origin	205 245	38 184	167 061	29 675	94 383	3 048	4 110	2 771	4 917	6 244	3 076	5 974	8 044	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	221 629	38 605	183 024	30 625	108 961	3 071	4 142	2 805	4 954	6 298	3 141	6 063	8 131	
White	196 680	37 980	158 700	29 471	86 681	3 043	4 115	2 779	4 860	6 194	3 080	5 937	7 972	
Hispanic origin	18 235	334	17 901	144	6 807	19	29	26	30	52	53	75	70	
Not of Hispanic origin	188 445	37 626	150 819	28 727	79 874	3 024	4 086	2 753	4 830	6 142	3 027	5 862	7 902	
Black	15 414	228	15 186	567	14 133	14	12	6	27	35	22	67	45	
Hispanic origin	5	—	5	8	14 903	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	14 468	223	14 243	559	13 230	14	11	6	27	34	22	66	43	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	538	75	463	73	344	1	6	1	11	14	1	12	29	
Hispanic origin	45	—	45	2	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	493	75	418	71	304	1	6	1	11	14	1	12	29	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1 576	261	1 315	264	787	9	7	10	49	55	24	33	74	
Hispanic origin	61	—	61	1	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	1 515	256	1 259	263	733	9	7	10	49	54	24	33	70	
Other race	7 421	61	7 360	250	7 016	4	2	9	7	—	14	14	11	
Hispanic origin	7 115	57	7 058	195	6 774	4	2	8	7	—	12	13	11	
Not of Hispanic origin	306	4	302	55	242	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Naugatuck borough, New Haven County					Waterbury city, New Haven County						
	Tract 3411 (pt.)	Tract 3451	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3452.02	Tract 3453	Tract 3454	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503	Tract 3504	Tract 3505	Tract 3506
RACE												
All persons	7	6 185	6 805	4 281	6 174	7 173	4 670	3 653	2 625	3 828	3 472	234
White	7	5 936	6 562	4 079	6 016	6 871	2 797	1 392	898	1 268	1 958	154
Black	7	117	102	131	71	146	1 066	1 908	1 578	1 641	1 324	34
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	21	15	5	11	21	11	20	15	22	39	—
American Indian	—	21	15	5	11	21	11	18	15	9	39	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	—	51	47	39	47	80	29	2	15	13	35	—
Chinese	—	51	47	39	47	79	26	2	14	11	35	—
Filipino	—	5	6	19	5	5	3	1	—	—	6	—
Japanese	—	5	11	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—	3	—	3	1	—	—	4	—	—	—
Korean	—	24	8	12	10	31	14	—	10	4	21	—
Vietnamese	—	7	8	4	4	10	1	1	—	2	1	—
Cambodian	—	10	3	—	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	5	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	6	—	16	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	2	4	—	2	3	—	—	5	5	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	60	79	27	29	55	767	331	119	886	1 306	45
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	7	6 185	6 805	4 281	6 174	7 173	4 670	3 653	2 625	3 828	3 472	234
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	187	279	126	196	162	1 269	605	392	1 541	2 634	92
Mexican	—	16	2	10	8	14	13	5	5	8	21	1
Puerto Rican	—	111	117	79	57	67	1 148	467	304	1 316	2 376	86
Cuban	—	5	20	5	4	22	9	4	2	10	10	—
Other Hispanic	—	55	140	32	127	59	99	129	81	207	227	5
Not of Hispanic origin	7	5 998	6 526	4 155	5 978	7 011	3 401	3 048	2 233	2 287	838	142
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	7	6 185	6 805	4 281	6 174	7 173	4 670	3 653	2 625	3 828	3 472	234
White	7	5 936	6 562	4 079	6 016	6 871	2 797	1 392	898	1 268	1 958	154
Hispanic origin	—	150	206	103	174	111	465	204	213	586	1 257	147
Not of Hispanic origin	7	5 786	6 356	3 976	5 842	6 760	2 332	1 188	685	682	701	107
Black	—	117	102	131	71	146	1 066	1 908	1 578	1 641	1 324	34
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	116	101	131	70	141	55	79	95	92	51	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	21	15	5	11	21	11	20	15	22	39	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	21	14	5	10	21	11	18	13	16	11	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	51	47	39	47	80	29	2	15	11	35	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	50	47	39	47	80	20	2	14	—	12	—
Other race	—	60	79	27	29	55	767	331	119	886	1 306	45
Hispanic origin	—	35	71	23	20	46	740	320	81	857	1 303	45
Not of Hispanic origin	—	25	8	4	9	9	27	11	38	29	3	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 3507	Tract 3508	Tract 3509	Tract 3510	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3513	Tract 3514	Tract 3515	Tract 3516	Tract 3517
RACE												
All persons		538	6 211	1 921	3 566	3 463	3 831	5 182	3 937	4 992	9 125	2 869
White		400	4 229	1 770	2 967	2 243	2 403	4 890	3 296	4 465	8 955	2 255
Black		76	1 180	111	478	1 071	1 116	171	244	346	94	199
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		3	14	4	2	21	19	13	6	21	15	11
American Indian		3	12	4	2	21	19	13	6	21	15	11
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		12	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian		12	59	16	18	28	14	19	25	25	28	46
Chinese		10	5	1	18	28	14	19	25	25	28	46
Filipino		—	1	6	4	4	4	13	4	6	17	2
Japanese		—	1	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—
Asian Indian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean		1	43	4	5	4	—	1	8	4	1	29
Vietnamese		—	—	2	2	2	—	1	2	2	2	2
Cambodian		1	5	—	—	4	—	2	4	12	11	11
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	7	7	10	—	1	1	5	—
Pacific Islander		—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		47	729	20	101	100	279	89	366	135	32	358
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		538	6 211	1 921	3 566	3 463	3 831	5 182	3 937	4 992	9 125	2 869
Hispanic origin (of any race)		85	1 621	72	296	252	616	232	916	379	153	694
Mexican		—	16	—	2	11	1	15	2	1	7	4
Puerto Rican		59	1 357	58	212	173	504	149	809	301	88	624
Cuban		2	5	4	6	18	18	16	9	5	2	6
Other Hispanic		24	243	10	76	67	93	52	96	72	56	60
Not of Hispanic origin		453	4 590	1 849	3 270	3 211	3 215	4 950	3 021	4 613	8 972	2 175
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		538	6 211	1 921	3 566	3 463	3 831	5 182	3 937	4 992	9 125	2 869
White		400	4 229	1 770	2 967	2 243	2 403	4 890	3 296	4 465	8 955	2 255
Hispanic origin		35	787	55	120	133	319	143	531	227	121	306
Not of Hispanic origin		365	3 442	1 715	2 847	2 110	2 084	4 747	2 765	4 238	8 834	1 949
Black		76	1 180	111	478	1 071	1 116	171	244	346	94	199
Hispanic origin		1	103	2	77	24	34	9	30	24	2	28
Not of Hispanic origin		75	1 077	109	401	1 047	1 082	162	214	322	92	171
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		3	14	4	2	21	19	13	6	21	16	11
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		3	10	4	2	2	19	13	6	21	16	8
Asian or Pacific Islander		12	59	16	18	28	14	19	25	25	28	46
Hispanic origin		5	20	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		7	39	16	18	28	14	17	24	25	28	46
Other race		47	729	20	101	100	279	89	366	135	32	358
Hispanic origin		44	707	15	99	93	263	128	354	128	78	357
Not of Hispanic origin		3	22	5	2	7	16	11	12	7	2	1

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.

RACE	Tract 3518	Tract 3519	Tract 3520	Tract 3521	Tract 3522	Tract 3523	Tract 3524	Tract 3525	Tract 3526	Tract 3527	Tract 3528
All persons	4 735	2 082	4 243	4 119	2 003	1 811	3 185	2 791	5 385	8 838	5 652
White	4 528	1 969	4 137	3 770	1 231	1 648	2 345	2 585	4 998	8 991	4 839
Black	141	62	51	183	399	116	533	129	281	315	476
Hispanic origin	6	10	9	8	9	6	18	3	10	20	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	10	9	8	9	6	18	3	10	20	8
Not of Hispanic origin	4 735	2 082	4 243	4 119	2 003	1 811	3 185	2 791	5 385	8 838	5 652
Asian or Pacific Islander	34	28	22	49	5	8	41	25	46	59	87
Asian	33	27	22	49	5	8	41	25	46	59	87
Chinese	4	16	10	9	1	3	8	4	10	9	20
Filipino	14	1	2	9	1	2	—	2	3	2	4
Japanese	1	1	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	4	1	7	12	3	3	8	2	3	—	18
Korean	9	—	3	13	—	—	—	7	—	25	18
Vietnamese	1	1	3	14	1	—	15	2	11	16	37
Cambodian	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	2
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	1	8	—	4	—	—	—	6	—	5	3
Hawaiian	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	26	13	24	109	359	33	248	49	50	153	242
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	4 735	2 082	4 243	4 119	2 003	1 811	3 185	2 791	5 385	8 838	5 652
Hispanic origin (of any race)	133	39	97	199	535	115	452	97	149	361	552
Mexican	1	1	6	2	1	1	11	8	18	6	9
Puerto Rican	90	12	66	164	479	85	358	63	75	232	425
Cuban	6	3	4	1	3	1	5	1	10	8	2
Other Hispanic	36	24	21	32	52	28	78	25	46	115	116
Not of Hispanic origin	4 602	2 043	4 146	3 920	1 468	1 696	2 733	2 694	5 236	8 477	5 100
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	4 735	2 082	4 243	4 119	2 003	1 811	3 185	2 791	5 385	8 838	5 652
White	4 528	1 969	4 137	3 770	1 231	1 648	2 345	2 585	4 998	8 991	4 839
Hispanic origin	96	35	72	70	137	70	170	45	100	200	263
Not of Hispanic origin	4 432	1 934	4 065	3 700	1 094	1 578	2 175	2 540	4 898	8 791	4 576
Black	141	62	51	183	399	116	533	129	281	315	476
Hispanic origin	11	4	1	15	40	13	43	6	3	9	52
Not of Hispanic origin	130	58	50	168	359	103	490	123	278	306	424
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	6	10	9	8	9	6	18	3	10	20	8
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	6	10	9	2	8	6	18	3	10	20	8
Asian or Pacific Islander	34	28	22	49	5	8	41	25	46	59	87
Hispanic origin	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	33	28	22	49	5	8	40	25	46	57	87
Other race	26	13	24	109	359	33	248	49	50	153	242
Hispanic origin	25	13	24	108	357	32	238	46	48	150	234
Not of Hispanic origin	1	13	—	1	2	1	10	3	4	3	8

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New Haven County										
	Tract 3432 (pt.)	Tract 3441	Tract 3442	Tract 3471	Tract 3472	Tract 3481.02	Tract 3481.11	Tract 3481.21	Tract 3611	Tract 3612	Tract 3613
RACE											
All persons	8	4 366	1 779	4 824	2 943	5 485	2 937	7 396	5 085	4 797	3 818
White	8	4 312	1 746	4 725	2 822	5 441	2 853	7 273	4 958	4 670	3 740
Black	—	11	8	74	83	11	50	34	69	105	41
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1	2	2	9	3	3	7	9	8	1
American Indian	—	1	2	2	9	3	3	7	9	8	1
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	—	40	23	23	12	17	20	71	31	8	19
Chinese	—	39	23	23	12	17	19	71	31	8	19
Filipino	—	24	10	7	—	1	1	17	13	1	2
Japanese	—	4	6	1	—	5	5	20	9	2	3
Asian Indian	—	2	5	5	—	—	1	8	2	2	—
Korean	—	5	5	7	5	10	9	17	5	1	5
Vietnamese	—	1	2	—	4	1	2	4	4	2	9
Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lootian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	3	—	3	3	—	—	4	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	2	—	—	17	13	10	11	18	6	17
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	8	4 366	1 779	4 824	2 943	5 485	2 937	7 396	5 085	4 797	3 818
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	35	12	61	32	39	43	70	62	40	41
Mexican	—	2	—	1	—	17	7	7	7	—	—
Puerto Rican	—	9	5	16	11	5	21	22	36	19	29
Cuban	—	—	—	7	5	4	1	1	4	—	3
Other Hispanic	—	24	7	37	16	13	17	40	15	12	9
Not of Hispanic origin	8	4 331	1 767	4 763	2 911	5 446	2 894	7 326	5 023	4 757	3 777
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	8	4 366	1 779	4 824	2 943	5 485	2 937	7 396	5 085	4 797	3 818
White	8	4 312	1 746	4 725	2 822	5 441	2 853	7 273	4 958	4 670	3 740
Hispanic origin	—	33	12	60	16	27	32	60	42	25	43
Not of Hispanic origin	8	4 279	1 734	4 665	2 806	5 414	2 821	7 213	4 916	4 645	3 717
Black	—	11	8	74	83	11	50	34	69	105	41
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	11	8	73	82	11	2	34	67	99	41
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1	2	2	9	3	4	7	9	8	1
Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	2	2	9	3	4	7	9	3	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	40	23	23	12	17	20	71	31	8	19
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	40	23	23	12	17	20	71	31	8	19
Other race	—	2	—	—	17	13	10	11	18	6	17
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	15	12	9	10	18	6	17
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	1	—	—	—

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County (pt.)					Litchfield County				
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Naugatuck barough	Waterbury city	Tract 3421	Tract 3491	Tract 3492	Tract 3601	Tract 3602
All housing units	90 785	14 965	75 820	11 930	47 205	1 262	1 536	1 200	1 951	2 166
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	84 364	14 242	70 122	11 330	43 164	1 117	1 490	1 142	1 880	2 081
Owner-occupied housing units	53 442	10 850	42 592	7 606	21 159	923	1 210	708	1 400	1 854
Percent of occupied housing units	63.3	76.2	60.7	67.1	49.0	82.6	81.2	62.0	74.5	89.1
White	51 285	10 729	40 556	7 393	19 526	916	1 204	705	1 383	1 828
Black	1 461	51	1 410	113	1 185	4	2	1	7	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	70	16	54	9	34	—	2	—	—	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	226	44	182	41	93	3	1	—	9	11
Other race	400	10	390	50	321	—	2	1	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 195	72	1 123	169	855	1	7	6	5	12
White, not of Hispanic origin	50 524	10 667	39 857	7 270	19 027	915	1 199	700	1 379	1 816
Renter-occupied housing units	30 922	3 392	27 530	3 724	22 005	194	280	434	480	227
White	24 944	3 338	21 606	3 579	16 269	192	278	433	469	225
Black	3 858	17	3 841	74	3 745	—	2	1	3	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	105	11	94	17	74	—	—	—	4	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	180	16	164	26	128	1	—	—	2	1
Other race	1 835	10	1 825	28	1 789	1	—	—	2	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	3 768	63	3 705	122	3 558	7	6	3	9	1
White, not of Hispanic origin	23 191	3 285	19 906	3 480	14 684	186	272	430	462	224
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	6 421	723	5 698	600	4 041	145	46	58	71	85
For sale only	989	166	823	121	440	24	17	8	22	23
For rent	2 682	209	2 473	261	2 103	11	11	28	30	14
Rented or sold, not occupied	1 255	53	1 202	137	844	2	4	2	1	9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	496	120	376	11	41	69	4	5	6	13
For migrant workers	4	2	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	1
Other vacant	995	173	822	70	611	38	10	15	12	25
Boarded up	114	10	104	5	98	1	—	—	3	2
ROOMS										
1 room	1 373	104	1 269	91	1 090	5	8	23	24	1
2 rooms	2 458	298	2 160	272	1 771	31	11	72	45	6
3 rooms	7 681	1 047	6 634	824	5 075	84	71	137	133	89
4 rooms	19 210	2 189	17 021	2 658	11 493	172	360	173	221	206
5 rooms	22 139	2 828	19 311	2 804	13 108	182	331	263	345	327
6 rooms	17 768	3 278	14 490	2 703	8 435	262	323	250	443	510
7 rooms	9 965	2 363	7 602	1 500	3 404	222	236	126	321	470
8 or more rooms	10 191	2 858	7 333	1 078	2 829	304	196	156	419	557
Median, all housing units	5.2	5.8	5.1	5.3	4.8	6.1	5.5	5.2	6.0	6.4
Median, all housing units	5.3	5.9	5.2	5.4	4.9	6.2	5.6	5.3	6.0	6.5
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	5.9	5.1	5.3	4.9	6.3	5.5	5.3	6.0	6.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.9	6.3	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.6	5.9	6.0	6.5	6.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.7	4.0	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	45 325	10 554	34 771	6 192	16 257	1 098	1 073	655	1 328	1 819
1, attached	5 782	742	5 040	641	2 207	18	80	18	76	99
2	8 619	1 234	7 385	1 534	5 299	63	78	213	219	57
3 or 4	12 983	875	12 108	1 170	10 363	26	66	156	155	63
5 to 9	6 470	873	5 597	853	4 379	13	148	91	99	112
10 to 19	4 616	367	4 249	908	3 260	9	21	40	25	6
20 to 49	2 571	89	2 482	150	2 290	—	24	—	29	—
50 or more	2 551	—	2 551	—	2 418	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	594	64	530	332	19	18	26	10	1	2
Other	1 274	167	1 107	150	713	17	20	17	19	8
Occupied housing units	84 364	14 242	70 122	11 330	43 164	1 117	1 490	1 142	1 880	2 081
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	21 720	2 945	18 775	2 621	12 827	224	257	330	427	294
2 persons	26 069	4 547	21 522	3 328	13 062	345	489	373	602	583
3 persons	14 929	2 757	12 253	2 050	7 450	213	282	187	330	445
4 persons	13 346	2 656	10 690	2 127	5 716	227	311	156	342	472
5 persons	5 552	979	4 573	858	2 630	79	107	56	130	201
6 or more persons	2 748	439	2 309	346	1 479	29	44	40	49	86
Median, occupied housing units	2.28	2.42	2.26	2.41	2.17	2.47	2.50	2.15	2.35	2.87
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.46	2.65	2.42	2.68	2.35	2.65	2.71	2.38	2.54	3.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.93	1.85	1.94	1.98	1.94	1.85	1.95	1.66	1.78	1.94
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	82 473	14 091	68 382	11 121	41 734	1 110	1 478	1 120	1 865	2 063
1.01 to 1.50	1 542	123	1 419	185	1 142	5	12	16	14	14
1.51 or more	349	28	321	24	288	2	—	6	1	4
Mean .....	.48	.45	.49	.50	.50	.43	.49	.46	.43	.46
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	41 743	8 846	32 897	5 838	15 343	704	984	547	1 170	1 583
Less than \$20,000	118	17	101	11	76	2	3	—	5	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	207	41	166	12	116	1	5	5	3	8
\$40,000 to \$59,999	370	36	334	36	252	5	6	1	3	5
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1 191	157	1 034	179	721	11	26	24	15	17
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3 040	384	2 656	477	1 650	18	84	49	37	36
\$100,000 to \$149,999	16 738	2 797	13 941	2 771	8 109	106	409	245	336	243
\$150,000 to \$199,999	11 804	2 687	9 117	1 852	3 564	170	285	173	450	646
\$200,000 to \$249,999	3 967	1 253	2 714	367	554	179	101	31	165	339
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2 111	722	1 389	117	180	107	41	15	92	182
\$300,000 or more	2 197	752	1 445	76	121	105	24	4	64	105
Median (dollars)	148 000	165 900	144 700	143 100	131 800	210 900	145 700	141 400	168 000	187 800
Mean (dollars)	165 600	186 800	159 900	149 700	135 000	223 900	156 800	144 800	183 600	200 200
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	30 593	3 268	27 325	3 704	21 916	179	273	428	474	213
Median contract rent (dollars)	423	510	416	475	404	511	501	407	448	615
Mean contract rent (dollars)	430	521	420	456	397	523	501	378	444	632
With meals included in rent	256	8	248	8	119	—	—	1	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	768	394	780	403	388	—	—	413	413	—
No meals included in rent	29 311	3 070	26 241	3 573	21 253	149	261	415	430	189
No cash rent	1 026	190	836	123	544	30	12	12	43	24

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County—Can.			Naugatuck barough, New Haven County					
	Tract 3603	Tract 3604	Tract 3621	Tract 3411 (pt.)	Tract 3451	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3452.02	Tract 3453	Tract 3454
All housing units.....	1 219	2 186	3 445	5	2 581	2 489	1 461	2 613	2 781
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	1 170	2 123	3 239	3	2 405	2 395	1 409	2 437	2 681
Owner-occupied housing units.....	762	1 654	2 339	2	1 458	1 680	1 313	1 254	1 899
Percent of occupied housing units.....	65.1	77.9	72.2	66.7	60.6	70.1	93.2	51.5	70.8
White.....	751	1 632	2 310	2	1 419	1 635	1 256	1 235	1 846
Black.....	4	15	7	—	20	19	39	9	26
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	9	—	3	1	2	2	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	3	13	—	7	7	8	3	16
Other race.....	3	3	—	—	9	18	8	5	10
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	9	15	17	—	26	49	34	27	33
White, nat. of Hispanic origin.....	744	1 620	2 294	2	1 400	1 603	1 229	1 211	1 825
Renter-occupied housing units.....	408	469	900	1	947	715	96	1 183	782
White.....	399	461	881	1	908	694	94	1 134	748
Black.....	2	2	7	—	18	13	2	3	14
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	5	—	3	2	—	3	8
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	4	4	—	8	3	—	12	4
Other race.....	3	1	3	—	10	3	—	7	8
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	11	14	12	—	34	31	1	34	22
White, nat. of Hispanic origin.....	391	448	872	1	880	666	93	1 107	733
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	49	63	206	2	176	94	52	176	100
For sale only.....	7	18	47	—	37	16	20	18	30
For rent.....	27	22	66	2	94	37	5	90	33
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	4	2	29	—	27	21	23	40	26
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	1	21	—	3	2	—	3	3
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	10	20	43	—	15	18	4	25	8
Boarded up.....	—	4	—	—	1	2	—	1	1
ROOMS									
1 room.....	1	3	39	—	1	2	—	10	78
2 rooms.....	22	10	101	2	44	60	2	75	89
3 rooms.....	202	110	221	—	203	175	30	315	101
4 rooms.....	212	337	508	2	855	438	203	718	442
5 rooms.....	296	601	483	—	570	648	501	537	548
6 rooms.....	269	591	630	1	454	652	340	488	768
7 rooms.....	133	313	542	—	275	315	261	241	408
8 or more rooms.....	84	221	921	—	179	199	124	229	347
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.6	6.1	3.8	4.8	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.7
Mean, all housing units.....	5.1	5.7	6.2	3.6	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.1	5.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.6	6.1	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.9	6.8	5.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.6	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	774	1 613	2 194	2	967	1 520	1 141	1 029	1 533
1, attached.....	13	28	410	—	149	106	114	92	180
2.....	124	335	145	—	352	362	11	587	222
3 or 4.....	61	175	173	1	380	238	—	411	140
5 to 9.....	183	17	210	—	244	97	35	150	327
10 to 19.....	51	—	215	—	256	141	38	212	261
20 to 49.....	—	—	36	—	41	—	—	86	23
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	—	6	—	142	1	104	23	62
Other.....	12	18	56	2	50	24	18	23	33
Occupied housing units.....	1 170	2 123	3 239	3	2 405	2 395	1 409	2 437	2 681
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	264	378	771	1	637	503	190	675	615
2 persons.....	333	640	1 182	1	720	670	396	740	801
3 persons.....	248	434	531	—	413	420	272	435	510
4 persons.....	215	161	175	1	406	534	356	356	474
5 persons.....	70	70	70	—	159	198	136	155	210
6 or more persons.....	40	40	40	—	70	70	59	76	71
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.46	2.60	2.22	2.00	2.29	2.56	2.94	2.23	2.41
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.85	2.80	2.37	3.00	2.47	2.94	2.98	2.49	2.57
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.79	2.09	1.79	1.50	1.97	1.96	2.38	1.95	2.02
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	1 154	2 092	3 209	3	2 357	2 354	1 388	2 389	2 630
1.01 to 1.50.....	15	27	20	—	45	35	17	43	45
1.51 or more.....	1	4	10	—	3	6	4	5	6
Mean.....	.52	.49	.40	.50	.50	.51	.53	.49	.47
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	675	1 424	1 759	2	946	1 392	1 107	891	1 500
Less than \$20,000.....	2	2	1	—	3	1	3	3	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	5	10	4	—	5	1	2	—	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	4	10	2	—	8	7	3	11	7
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	23	32	9	—	30	23	14	27	25
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	54	72	34	—	102	95	49	79	152
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	404	780	274	1	406	729	653	453	529
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	145	464	354	1	337	457	335	240	482
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	25	43	370	—	42	58	30	52	185
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	7	9	269	—	9	13	11	18	66
\$300,000 or more.....	6	2	442	—	4	6	7	8	51
Median (dollars).....	134 700	140 200	227 200	150 000	141 100	142 600	141 100	137 300	153 100
Mean (dollars).....	137 600	141 400	247 700	150 000	142 400	145 900	144 400	142 900	165 600
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	405	465	831	1	946	707	96	1 176	778
Median contract rent (dollars).....	514	442	649	313	501	430	609	508	428
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	459	454	685	313	481	429	614	485	387
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	6	—	2	—	—	1	5
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	388	—	344	—	—	413	425
No meals included in rent.....	397	441	788	1	913	679	89	1 141	750
No cash rent.....	8	24	37	—	31	28	7	34	23

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County									
	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503	Tract 3504	Tract 3505	Tract 3506	Tract 3507	Tract 3508	Tract 3509	Tract 3510
All housing units.....	3 062	1 703	1 037	1 541	1 238	83	247	2 419	691	1 440
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	2 662	1 456	878	1 343	1 105	65	209	2 139	662	1 373
Owner-occupied housing units.....	116	434	293	303	243	14	68	670	562	942
Percent of occupied housing units.....	4.4	29.8	33.4	22.6	22.0	21.5	32.5	31.3	84.9	68.6
White.....	87	264	136	131	178	12	58	562	526	883
Black.....	19	159	145	130	7	2	5	68	30	43
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	2	1	4	—	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	5	3	4
Other race.....	9	9	8	41	51	—	4	35	3	12
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	15	31	18	82	101	3	7	75	15	35
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	81	249	129	96	129	9	56	525	513	863
Renter-occupied housing units.....	2 546	1 022	585	1 040	862	51	141	1 469	100	431
White.....	1 694	348	209	375	494	37	105	1 004	97	331
Black.....	532	583	349	431	38	2	23	284	2	88
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	6	4	1	5	5	—	1	4	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	12	1	3	2	7	—	3	10	—	—
Other race.....	302	86	23	227	318	12	9	167	1	12
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	525	136	87	375	645	21	20	380	4	48
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 499	307	158	237	182	28	95	815	94	311
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	400	247	159	198	133	18	38	280	29	67
For sale only.....	9	9	—	2	14	—	19	19	6	5
For rent.....	222	132	89	69	55	16	17	162	17	42
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	114	85	46	63	27	2	1	41	2	12
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	1	1	1	—	—	1	2	1	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	52	20	22	63	36	—	—	56	3	8
Boarded up.....	—	7	4	1	4	—	—	2	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room.....	386	24	5	94	17	2	7	42	—	8
2 rooms.....	563	62	10	38	44	8	9	85	1	20
3 rooms.....	1 173	182	54	85	186	8	39	339	10	88
4 rooms.....	422	396	262	302	343	30	77	445	28	273
5 rooms.....	295	644	473	747	436	18	61	524	103	406
6 rooms.....	100	258	166	176	133	11	44	506	195	367
7 rooms.....	36	60	29	31	30	2	3	174	164	163
8 or more rooms.....	87	77	38	68	49	4	7	304	190	115
Median, all housing units.....	3.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.4	5.1	6.6	5.3
Mean, all housing units.....	3.2	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	5.3	6.8	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.6	5.1	6.6	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0	6.8	6.8	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.7	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	69	216	73	79	118	5	25	410	523	808
1, attached.....	26	31	100	48	23	—	2	50	11	32
2.....	147	284	170	236	260	8	41	309	78	293
3 or 4.....	391	743	582	934	409	30	97	999	56	197
5 to 9.....	383	190	98	123	343	30	58	231	5	53
10 to 19.....	343	32	6	46	69	9	20	176	—	9
20 to 49.....	454	67	—	65	—	—	—	81	—	29
50 or more.....	1 118	76	—	—	—	—	—	134	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Other.....	129	62	8	10	16	1	4	28	17	19
Occupied housing units.....	2 662	1 456	878	1 343	1 105	65	209	2 139	662	1 373
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	1 742	477	199	381	250	27	62	599	109	317
2 persons.....	510	408	217	283	216	13	53	548	202	463
3 persons.....	184	223	156	235	208	9	33	356	141	252
4 persons.....	125	160	149	219	187	10	40	279	131	213
5 persons.....	55	112	88	123	133	4	15	186	56	81
6 or more persons.....	46	76	69	102	111	2	6	171	23	47
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.50	2.12	2.65	2.53	2.92	1.92	2.30	2.36	2.64	2.30
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.16	2.10	2.38	2.42	3.00	1.50	2.32	2.62	2.69	2.34
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50	2.13	2.80	2.58	2.89	2.22	2.29	2.24	2.35	2.18
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	2 554	1 369	802	1 205	954	64	201	2 015	657	1 339
1.01 to 1.50.....	59	66	66	106	115	1	6	101	4	30
1.51 or more.....	49	21	10	32	36	—	2	23	1	4
Mean.....	.53	.52	.59	.61	.69	.52	.56	.52	.42	.48
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	26	160	126	77	82	—	22	363	482	735
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	5	12	4	3	—	—	—	—	11
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	5	32	14	5	—	—	5	—	13
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	3	20	35	18	9	—	1	13	17	32
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	4	41	19	11	14	—	7	36	36	81
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	6	76	22	16	44	—	12	128	248	389
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	7	9	4	12	5	—	2	138	144	168
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	29	23
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	8	5	10
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
Median (dollars).....	150 000	104 900	66 700	80 700	109 800	—	112 500	149 200	140 400	126 800
Mean (dollars).....	153 500	109 300	78 100	93 200	110 300	—	115 100	152 700	146 500	132 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	2 540	1 015	584	1 040	860	51	141	1 467	99	430
Median contract rent (dollars).....	266	358	391	375	351	338	408	438	517	401
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	271	344	361	367	330	318	407	441	509	401
With meals included in rent.....	64	2	5	2	1	3	—	2	1	2
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	310	363	443	456	463	325	—	1 063	90	275
No meals included in rent.....	2 449	984	558	1 027	840	48	136	1 447	93	407
No cash rent.....	27	29	21	11	19	—	5	18	5	21

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.									
	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3513	Tract 3514	Tract 3515	Tract 3516	Tract 3517	Tract 3518	Tract 3519	Tract 3520
All housing units.....	1 701	1 796	2 347	1 639	1 953	4 169	1 461	2 033	713	1 583
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 480	1 410	2 219	1 453	1 882	3 909	1 246	1 920	688	1 538
Owner-occupied housing units.....	628	558	1 245	560	1 263	2 522	265	1 110	602	1 313
Percent of occupied housing units.....	42.4	39.6	56.1	38.5	67.1	64.5	21.3	57.8	87.5	85.4
White.....	453	432	1 224	523	1 224	2 492	251	1 093	587	1 295
Black.....	152	100	14	21	23	17	3	11	7	12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	2	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	5	—	2	1	4	4	2	5	4	3
Other race.....	14	24	6	15	10	5	8	—	3	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	35	48	15	44	52	29	26	6	8	21
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	439	405	1 212	493	1 182	2 467	233	1 087	579	1 276
Renter-occupied housing units.....	852	852	974	893	619	1 387	981	810	86	225
White.....	597	528	895	730	528	1 354	777	763	84	217
Black.....	224	267	48	61	65	17	80	32	—	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	6	3	3	5	4	3	5	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	3	8	6	2	4	8	6	2	2
Other race.....	21	51	20	91	20	9	111	7	—	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	47	121	68	223	49	22	205	32	1	8
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	572	462	853	601	503	1 340	692	743	83	213
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	221	386	128	186	71	260	215	113	25	45
For sale only.....	20	14	6	5	8	48	18	29	8	10
For rent.....	139	298	73	146	27	95	89	51	1	13
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	21	26	29	30	8	65	62	15	12	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	4	1	—	5	—	2	4	4
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other vacant.....	41	48	16	4	28	47	46	15	—	15
Boarded up.....	3	38	—	—	10	1	26	—	—	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	97	13	80	18	6	22	48	99	—	—
2 rooms.....	119	31	80	39	21	34	62	64	1	3
3 rooms.....	260	133	241	147	70	253	155	107	25	32
4 rooms.....	563	523	405	485	394	935	534	490	104	90
5 rooms.....	363	744	672	606	722	1 482	489	548	125	284
6 rooms.....	199	223	585	250	461	950	102	354	165	509
7 rooms.....	56	60	192	49	140	259	28	224	145	423
8 or more rooms.....	44	65	92	45	139	234	43	147	148	242
Median, all housing units.....	4.2	4.8	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.4	5.0	6.1	6.3
Mean, all housing units.....	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.3	5.2	4.4	5.0	6.2	6.3
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.2	5.1	4.4	5.0	6.1	6.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.7	6.3	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.7	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	449	367	1 075	357	1 086	1 867	80	927	521	1 327
1, attached.....	159	28	26	93	29	341	36	88	64	11
2.....	97	308	232	217	352	666	206	194	56	77
3 or 4.....	157	501	468	616	354	810	730	329	8	145
5 to 9.....	137	135	83	267	66	169	225	144	9	21
10 to 19.....	283	70	116	81	45	94	97	155	44	—
20 to 49.....	139	377	117	—	—	164	8	29	—	—
50 or more.....	242	—	207	—	—	—	60	141	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—
Other.....	37	9	23	7	19	58	19	26	10	2
Occupied housing units.....	1 480	1 410	2 219	1 453	1 882	3 909	1 246	1 920	688	1 538
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	520	371	741	350	413	1 108	458	622	115	277
2 persons.....	448	373	685	391	627	1 428	339	617	243	492
3 persons.....	205	289	355	293	358	683	208	318	133	338
4 persons.....	180	181	268	254	290	456	139	225	119	282
5 persons.....	82	125	111	113	132	169	67	90	60	106
6 or more persons.....	45	71	59	52	62	65	35	48	18	43
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.99	2.40	2.04	2.46	2.34	2.09	1.99	2.05	2.44	2.50
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.38	2.42	2.34	2.34	2.42	2.23	1.97	2.26	2.49	2.59
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.64	2.38	1.61	2.57	2.16	1.82	1.99	1.64	2.14	2.11
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 423	1 339	2 178	1 386	1 845	3 874	1 187	1 887	680	1 529
1.01 to 1.50.....	50	56	27	62	33	30	50	26	6	7
1.51 or more.....	7	15	14	5	4	5	9	7	2	2
Mean.....	.55	.55	.47	.56	.49	.45	.52	.46	.44	.43
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	413	309	970	347	967	1 841	70	872	515	1 206
Less than \$20,000.....	5	5	7	2	5	18	—	4	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	2	3	9	4	13	8	3	3	2	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	15	8	15	12	15	19	1	10	1	8
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	46	23	46	44	45	69	3	33	6	20
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	88	72	134	66	111	157	18	92	18	64
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	208	163	647	190	637	1 026	34	370	195	486
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	43	29	95	28	127	473	10	263	111	529
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	4	3	10	—	11	51	1	67	79	75
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2	2	5	1	3	13	—	17	46	17
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	2	—	—	7	—	13	57	4
Median (dollars).....	109 800	110 900	119 000	109 900	125 000	132 800	111 900	141 400	163 700	151 500
Mean (dollars).....	111 700	114 600	120 600	109 600	123 200	134 400	114 800	147 400	193 700	152 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	846	852	973	891	616	1 378	981	806	85	225
Median contract rent (dollars).....	445	405	471	394	401	454	376	464	607	489
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	419	376	448	394	405	460	369	442	597	521
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	3	2	2	5	3	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	575	—	454	325	338	418	267	338	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	833	837	941	874	583	1 284	956	781	80	205
No cash rent.....	12	15	29	15	31	89	22	22	5	20

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.								Remainder of New Haven County	
	Tract 3521	Tract 3522	Tract 3523	Tract 3524	Tract 3525	Tract 3526	Tract 3527	Tract 3528	Tract 3432 (pt.)	Tract 3441
All housing units	1 681	732	896	1 141	1 236	2 398	3 903	2 362	3	1 642
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	1 609	697	808	1 095	1 164	2 308	3 692	2 154	3	1 591
Owner-occupied housing units	1 059	242	423	635	775	1 310	1 867	1 137	2	1 429
Percent of occupied housing units	65.8	34.7	52.4	58.0	66.6	56.8	50.6	52.8	66.7	89.8
White	1 023	223	393	555	744	1 258	1 818	1 104	2	1 413
Black	25	10	20	59	19	36	24	24	—	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	9	1	2	9	3	5	11	5	—	9
Other race	2	8	6	11	8	9	14	4	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	21	12	16	37	17	28	46	12	—	10
White, not of Hispanic origin	1 009	219	384	534	735	1 238	1 790	1 095	2	1 404
Renter-occupied housing units	550	455	385	460	389	998	1 825	1 017	1	162
White	479	236	361	277	351	912	1 689	797	1	160
Black	38	115	18	115	32	74	93	132	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	3	—	2	—	1	4	5	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	1	1	—	2	7	4	23	—	2
Other race	24	100	5	66	4	4	35	60	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	33	146	19	107	11	14	70	141	—	2
White, not of Hispanic origin	472	200	348	243	345	901	1 656	731	1	158
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	72	35	88	46	72	90	211	208	—	51
For sale only	35	9	22	7	5	14	52	47	—	9
For rent	23	21	26	13	23	41	111	92	—	4
Rented or sold, not occupied	6	4	22	24	41	25	38	20	—	23
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	5
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	6	1	18	2	3	6	6	49	—	10
Boarded up	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	27	2	6	2	2	20	43	20	—	3
2 rooms	21	13	124	41	42	72	112	52	—	7
3 rooms	131	40	86	72	127	338	406	288	—	21
4 rooms	424	286	201	195	453	687	1 443	699	—	111
5 rooms	437	230	176	342	279	531	933	438	—	237
6 rooms	384	127	173	274	224	435	583	481	—	367
7 rooms	176	23	79	119	69	224	219	227	1	362
8 or more rooms	81	11	51	96	40	91	164	157	2	534
Median, all housing units	5.0	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.8	8.0	6.7
Mean, all housing units	5.1	4.7	4.7	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	8.3	6.8
Median, occupied housing units	5.1	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.9	8.0	6.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.9	7.5	6.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.2	3.4	4.5	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	8.5+	5.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	793	203	307	609	543	1 106	1 290	1 024	3	1 523
1, attached	131	54	61	75	100	107	408	73	—	21
2	106	38	159	105	94	165	307	94	—	40
3 or 4	266	31	123	189	89	414	438	257	—	14
5 to 9	188	261	49	75	173	145	344	374	—	28
10 to 19	75	133	31	73	207	328	446	272	—	4
20 to 49	42	—	—	—	—	101	370	247	—	—
50 or more	67	—	158	—	—	—	215	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	1
Other	12	12	8	15	30	31	85	16	—	11
Occupied housing units	1 609	697	808	1 095	1 164	2 308	3 692	2 154	3	1 591
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	406	106	306	148	322	708	1 204	489	1	273
2 persons	572	198	233	321	460	786	1 225	711	—	546
3 persons	299	189	121	288	187	377	599	413	1	336
4 persons	208	124	90	218	132	282	435	320	1	305
5 persons	91	54	43	83	39	107	163	142	—	95
6 or more persons	33	26	15	37	24	48	66	79	—	36
Median, occupied housing units	2.20	2.74	1.92	2.77	2.07	2.07	2.02	2.33	3.00	2.46
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.27	2.35	2.37	3.03	2.21	2.36	2.20	2.38	3.50	2.49
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.03	2.91	1.50	2.48	1.71	1.66	1.80	2.24	1.50	2.12
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 578	657	793	1 068	1 146	2 282	3 627	2 095	3	1 584
1.01 to 1.50	28	33	14	24	17	20	56	49	—	6
1.51 or more	3	7	1	3	1	6	9	10	—	1
Mean .....	.48	.61	.48	.55	.48	.48	.48	.51	.32	.39
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	808	197	295	530	556	1 036	1 396	942	2	1 300
Less than \$20,000	—	1	—	2	6	—	7	3	—	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999	4	—	3	2	4	6	7	5	—	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999	5	6	7	—	8	15	23	10	—	3
\$60,000 to \$79,999	19	10	24	7	30	52	61	35	—	15
\$80,000 to \$99,999	85	26	43	25	89	105	150	58	—	54
\$100,000 to \$149,999	476	138	185	295	283	601	815	419	—	164
\$150,000 to \$199,999	202	14	30	169	117	228	283	324	1	420
\$200,000 to \$249,999	12	2	2	22	12	20	34	68	1	233
\$250,000 to \$299,999	3	—	1	5	7	8	11	12	—	165
\$300,000 or more	2	—	—	3	—	1	5	8	—	242
Median (dollars)	136 100	120 100	119 800	142 000	126 500	131 300	127 700	144 800	187 500	198 800
Mean (dollars)	135 600	118 700	118 800	145 300	127 300	131 300	130 700	148 600	193 800	230 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	548	447	384	445	386	995	1 816	1 015	—	155
Median contract rent (dollars)	511	315	310	233	503	447	462	431	—	619
Mean contract rent (dollars)	500	277	349	300	484	474	457	454	—	652
With meals included in rent	2	1	—	1	—	2	10	2	—	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	288	387	—	387	—	581	704	794	—	494
No meals included in rent	532	440	378	435	373	970	1 763	999	—	112
No cash rent	14	6	6	9	13	23	43	14	—	41

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New Haven County—Con.								
	Tract 3442	Tract 3471	Tract 3472	Tract 3481.02	Tract 3481.11	Tract 3481.21	Tract 3611	Tract 3612	Tract 3613
All housing units	723	1 620	1 001	3 509	811	2 506	1 945	1 665	1 260
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units	636	1 567	986	3 112	713	2 384	1 837	1 598	1 201
Owner-occupied housing units	551	1 481	897	2 652	581	2 107	1 562	1 460	1 105
Percent of occupied housing units	86.6	94.5	91.0	85.2	81.5	88.4	85.0	91.4	92.0
White	544	1 459	870	2 645	571	2 088	1 536	1 423	1 086
Black	2	18	21	2	2	1	17	27	11
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	2	2	2	1	—	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	5	4	1	2	4	11	5	3	4
Other race	—	—	3	1	2	—	3	5	4
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2	17	4	12	4	12	14	12	12
White, not of Hispanic origin	542	1 443	868	2 634	569	2 076	1 525	1 418	1 079
Renter-occupied housing units	85	86	89	460	132	277	275	138	96
White	84	85	82	452	121	273	270	136	94
Black	—	—	3	3	9	1	3	2	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	1	4	—	1	1	—	—
Other race	—	—	2	1	2	2	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	2	4	3	5	5	1	3
White, not of Hispanic origin	84	85	82	449	120	270	266	135	92
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	87	53	15	397	98	122	108	67	59
For sale only	9	22	6	117	12	30	15	37	5
For rent	5	11	6	34	12	7	11	10	9
Rented or sold, not occupied	15	13	1	52	11	42	43	10	11
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	46	1	—	161	31	30	24	3	23
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	12	6	2	33	32	13	15	7	11
Boarded up	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ROOMS									
1 room	—	1	—	8	61	6	3	1	5
2 rooms	5	2	7	45	14	10	12	6	9
3 rooms	25	33	18	343	48	47	146	30	24
4 rooms	68	184	75	1 688	78	200	224	141	101
5 rooms	110	313	241	719	124	327	504	490	334
6 rooms	123	401	240	386	158	404	466	450	357
7 rooms	140	340	221	119	115	545	309	308	238
8 or more rooms	252	346	199	201	213	967	281	239	192
Median, all housing units	6.7	6.2	6.2	4.3	6.0	7.0	5.7	5.9	5.9
Mean, all housing units	6.9	6.3	6.3	4.7	6.0	7.0	5.8	6.1	6.1
Median, occupied housing units	6.8	6.2	6.2	4.3	6.2	7.0	5.7	5.9	6.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units	7.1	6.3	6.3	4.3	6.5	7.2	5.9	6.0	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.1	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.6	4.8	3.7	4.3	4.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	687	1 407	933	509	691	2 256	1 685	1 433	1 195
1, attached	10	14	5	1 929	13	91	41	56	12
2	14	27	23	239	34	80	36	36	23
3 or 4	4	1	15	434	6	27	25	41	8
5 to 9	—	—	10	115	—	18	134	44	15
10 to 19	—	—	—	9	18	2	11	37	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	2	40	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	156	7	3	3	6	1	2	—
Other	7	15	8	136	6	26	12	16	7
Occupied housing units	636	1 567	986	3 112	713	2 384	1 837	1 598	1 201
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	101	192	134	1 490	154	295	342	209	136
2 persons	220	488	301	1 301	202	691	568	489	326
3 persons	118	347	198	141	134	493	370	332	283
4 persons	134	337	224	109	144	585	377	336	295
5 persons	41	154	84	48	50	215	123	170	105
6 or more persons	22	49	45	23	29	105	57	62	56
Median, occupied housing units	2.49	2.80	2.79	1.55	2.50	2.92	2.52	2.80	2.99
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.51	2.83	2.90	1.58	2.74	3.01	2.75	2.87	3.03
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.31	2.24	1.93	1.50	1.54	2.33	1.51	2.16	2.40
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	631	1 560	975	3 109	699	2 369	1 824	1 583	1 190
1.01 to 1.50	5	7	11	3	13	15	10	12	10
1.51 or more	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	3	1
Mean .....	.40	.47	.47	.37	.45	.43	.47	.49	.50
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	498	1 234	827	1 742	500	1 849	1 434	1 312	1 018
Less than \$20,000	1	—	2	2	1	2	3	—	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	3	—	7	3	1	3	10	6	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999	5	8	3	1	1	5	10	7	3
\$60,000 to \$79,999	8	22	13	46	9	11	30	14	26
\$80,000 to \$99,999	5	36	27	185	16	17	92	39	58
\$100,000 to \$149,999	54	254	207	687	105	162	504	566	358
\$150,000 to \$199,999	158	478	308	454	117	400	479	533	353
\$200,000 to \$249,999	72	217	159	170	82	491	144	98	126
\$250,000 to \$299,999	46	139	66	112	62	350	72	27	53
\$300,000 or more	146	80	35	82	106	408	90	22	37
Median (dollars)	210 400	181 200	174 300	147 000	200 000	233 000	155 400	151 700	156 600
Mean (dollars)	266 800	194 100	183 400	165 800	226 800	249 600	173 400	158 600	168 800
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	73	81	86	441	118	256	269	135	91
Median contract rent (dollars)	636	515	507	820	413	786	388	526	520
Mean contract rent (dollars)	638	578	516	848	435	796	412	574	597
With meals included in rent	2	2	—	108	1	1	—	—	5
Mean contract rent (dollars)	494	232	—	1 239	113	1 250	—	—	1 250
No meals included in rent	56	71	78	301	110	237	246	127	77
No cash rent	15	8	8	32	7	18	23	8	9

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA		Litchfield County (pt.)		New Haven County (pt.)		Waterbury city, New Haven County				
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503	Tract 3504	Tract 3505	Tract 3508
Occupied housing units -----	76 229	14 067	62 162	10 972	35 795	1 781	612	345	506	672	1 566
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units-----	51 285	10 729	40 556	7 393	19 526	87	264	136	131	178	562
Percent of occupied housing units-----	67.3	76.3	65.2	67.4	54.5	4.9	43.1	39.4	25.9	26.5	35.9
Renter-occupied housing units-----	24 944	3 338	21 606	3 579	16 269	1 694	209	209	375	494	1 004
Percent of occupied housing units-----	32.7	23.7	34.8	32.6	45.5	95.1	56.9	60.6	74.1	73.5	64.1
ROOMS											
1 room-----	1 024	93	931	86	800	277	6	1	46	12	28
2 rooms-----	8 876	265	1 611	242	1 270	378	17	5	10	23	56
3 rooms-----	5 857	928	4 929	728	3 541	707	50	29	29	92	233
4 rooms-----	15 118	1 983	13 135	2 362	8 226	2 007	113	164	102	183	271
5 rooms-----	17 858	2 669	15 189	2 582	9 544	1 114	266	236	239	309	369
6 rooms-----	15 801	3 111	12 690	2 544	6 983	41	95	46	57	70	279
7 rooms-----	9 261	2 283	6 978	1 410	2 990	13	24	13	22	22	135
8 or more rooms-----	9 434	2 735	6 699	1 018	2 441	23	41	21	21	31	255
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.3	5.9	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.9	6.3	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached-----	42 262	10 038	32 224	5 835	14 813	41	125	39	25	80	351
1, attached-----	4 699	674	4 025	1 581	1 597	11	9	29	19	12	42
2-----	7 126	1 136	5 990	1 416	4 054	74	135	75	76	137	185
3 or 4-----	9 066	809	8 257	1 041	6 688	197	248	170	296	234	323
5-----	4 545	782	3 763	753	2 684	154	48	28	40	50	156
10 to 19-----	3 362	333	3 029	765	2 203	146	2	-	14	30	97
20 to 49-----	1 552	84	1 468	142	2 308	232	22	-	31	-	44
50 or more-----	2 025	-	2 025	-	1 893	835	7	-	-	-	118
Mobile home or trailer-----	543	98	485	309	15	2	-	-	-	-	20
Other-----	1 049	153	896	130	540	89	16	4	5	10	44
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person-----	19 875	2 924	16 951	2 547	11 112	1 303	207	105	187	180	495
2 persons-----	24 286	4 500	19 786	3 252	11 457	317	221	101	116	130	439
3 persons-----	13 279	2 640	10 639	1 989	5 940	81	77	47	54	127	250
4 persons-----	11 974	2 618	9 356	2 056	4 498	40	51	47	71	111	182
5 persons-----	4 707	962	3 745	809	1 881	20	39	30	47	69	110
6 or more persons-----	2 108	423	1 685	319	907	20	17	14	31	55	90
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.25	2.41	2.21	2.40	2.09	1.50	1.95	2.17	2.07	2.70	2.16
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.44	2.64	2.40	2.66	2.31	1.92	2.03	1.89	2.16	2.68	2.46
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	1.81	1.84	1.80	1.97	1.76	1.50	1.86	2.40	2.01	2.72	1.95
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less-----	75 067	13 925	61 142	10 786	35 053	1 729	590	329	456	600	1 506
1.01 to 1.50-----	964	115	849	166	598	26	14	13	37	55	47
1.51 or more-----	198	27	171	20	144	8	3	3	17	13	13
Mean-----	.46	.45	.47	.49	.47	.48	.45	.51	.55	.63	.47
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	40 378	8 741	31 637	5 675	14 415	21	109	50	28	62	337
Less than \$20 000-----	108	15	93	10	70	-	-	-	-	-	1
\$20 000 to \$39 999-----	186	30	146	11	98	-	2	7	4	3	1
\$40 000 to \$59 999-----	316	35	281	34	202	1	3	9	7	4	5
\$60 000 to \$79 999-----	1 091	132	959	116	430	1	14	11	4	6	13
\$80 000 to \$99 999-----	2 882	381	2 501	412	1 513	2	23	8	3	11	32
\$100 000 to \$149 999-----	12 152	2 762	9 390	2 703	7 430	6	56	13	7	32	119
\$150 000 to \$199 999-----	11 499	2 666	8 833	1 789	3 999	7	8	2	2	4	127
\$200 000 to \$249 999-----	3 910	1 298	2 612	314	541	4	1	-	-	-	22
\$250 000 to \$299 999-----	2 079	714	1 365	171	175	-	-	-	-	-	10
\$300 000 or more-----	2 155	738	1 417	72	119	-	1	-	-	1	8
Median (dollars)-----	148 600	165 900	145 300	143 000	132 500	156 300	109 500	68 300	76 700	108 800	149 500
Mean (dollars)-----	166 500	186 800	161 000	149 600	136 000	161 400	113 800	82 300	82 600	110 400	153 700
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	24 655	3 220	21 435	3 559	16 214	1 691	346	208	375	493	1 004
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	438	509	428	473	413	257	348	358	362	344	438
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	222	520	435	446	410	266	343	336	350	323	445
With meals included in rent-----	832	7	845	6	89	43	2	2	1	1	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	23 452	3 024	20 428	3 431	15 622	318	363	425	675	463	1 063
No meals included in rent-----	981	189	792	122	503	1 630	322	192	365	474	984
No cash rent-----	-	-	-	-	-	18	22	14	9	18	18

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.									
		Tract 3510	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3514	Tract 3515	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524	Tract 3527	Tract 3528
Occupied housing units		1 214	1 050	960	1 253	1 752	1 028	459	832	3 507	1 901
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units		883	453	432	523	1 224	251	223	555	1 818	1 104
Percent of occupied housing units		72.7	43.1	45.0	41.7	69.9	24.4	48.6	66.7	51.8	58.1
Renter-occupied housing units		331	597	528	730	528	777	236	277	1 689	797
Percent of occupied housing units		27.3	56.9	55.0	58.3	30.1	75.6	51.4	33.3	48.2	41.9
ROOMS											
1 room		8	89	12	18	5	28	1	2	39	15
2 rooms		15	85	16	25	20	46	6	28	105	37
3 rooms		67	179	67	87	59	108	29	57	363	208
4 rooms		230	318	271	317	354	340	154	126	1 258	493
5 rooms		326	202	370	499	632	359	103	219	825	370
6 rooms		324	116	139	221	424	88	103	226	556	429
7 rooms		143	32	38	43	125	24	21	95	207	199
8 or more rooms		101	29	47	43	133	35	11	79	154	150
Median, occupied housing units		5.4	4.0	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.8	5.4	4.5	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units		5.8	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.3	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units		4.3	3.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.9
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached		730	270	244	328	1 031	72	187	500	1 241	970
1, attached		22	76	22	62	20	17	23	37	37	58
2		252	65	218	165	326	161	26	80	269	78
3 or 4		137	74	340	470	254	550	25	112	374	184
5 to 9		27	66	74	170	58	136	107	31	309	249
10 to 19		2	184	46	53	43	35	86	64	364	185
20 to 49		27	97	7	—	—	—	—	—	328	161
50 or more		—	188	—	—	—	38	—	—	194	—
Mobile home or trailer		—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	5
Other		17	29	8	4	19	14	5	8	74	11
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person		308	422	283	324	405	407	92	135	1 160	451
2 persons		433	339	287	341	610	293	139	245	1 182	655
3 persons		126	128	186	246	323	156	110	202	555	249
4 persons		174	100	110	215	262	98	75	160	405	179
5 persons		57	87	54	87	107	50	27	67	149	112
6 or more persons		26	14	14	40	45	24	16	23	36	55
Median, occupied housing units		2.19	1.80	2.19	2.39	2.27	1.87	2.49	2.68	2.00	2.26
Median, owner-occupied housing units		2.29	2.21	2.27	2.31	2.39	1.96	2.31	2.93	2.19	2.56
Median, renter-occupied housing units		1.90	1.50	2.10	2.47	1.98	1.83	2.70	2.30	1.76	2.07
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less		1 198	1 027	925	1 208	1 728	990	443	821	3 449	1 863
1.01 to 1.50		14	21	26	41	22	33	14	11	51	32
1.51 or more		2	2	9	4	2	5	2	—	7	6
Mean		.45	.53	.51	.54	.47	.49	.55	.52	.47	.49
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units		688	271	224	328	935	70	184	457	1 363	919
Less than \$20,000		5	3	5	2	5	—	1	2	6	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999		18	6	2	4	13	3	—	1	6	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999		11	1	1	11	15	—	6	—	23	10
\$60,000 to \$79,999		31	31	19	42	44	3	9	5	40	35
\$80,000 to \$99,999		7	61	51	60	107	18	26	22	148	57
\$100,000 to \$149,999		367	130	117	182	615	34	129	253	793	410
\$150,000 to \$199,999		156	34	20	26	123	10	11	146	277	312
\$200,000 to \$249,999		2	4	2	—	10	1	—	25	34	67
\$250,000 to \$299,999		3	1	1	—	3	—	2	5	11	12
\$300,000 or more		136 700	110 300	110 100	110 100	124 500	111 900	119 200	142 500	127 500	144 500
Median (dollars)		132 200	113 400	113 400	109 600	123 000	114 800	117 900	146 600	130 700	148 600
Mean (dollars)											
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units		331	596	528	728	525	777	234	269	1 681	796
Median contract rent (dollars)		410	459	416	388	409	370	389	413	460	441
Mean contract rent (dollars)		423	432	405	389	423	366	338	365	452	466
With meals included in rent		2	1	—	2	2	1	1	—	10	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)		275	575	—	325	338	437	387	—	704	794
No meals included in rent		308	585	515	711	493	755	230	260	1 628	781
No cash rent		21	10	13	15	30	21	3	9	43	13

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA		New Haven County (pt.)		Waterbury city, New Haven County									
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503	Tract 3504	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3524	Tract 3528
Occupied housing units -----	5 319	5 251	187	4 930	551	742	494	561	352	131	376	367	174	156
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 461	1 410	113	1 185	19	159	145	130	68	43	152	100	59	24
Percent of occupied housing units -----	27.5	26.9	60.4	24.0	3.4	21.4	29.4	23.2	19.3	32.8	40.4	27.2	33.9	15.4
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 858	3 841	74	3 745	532	583	349	431	80.7	88	224	267	115	132
Percent of occupied housing units -----	72.5	73.1	39.6	76.0	96.6	78.6	70.6	76.8	80.7	67.2	59.6	72.8	66.1	84.6
ROOMS														
1 room -----	107	106	—	98	45	14	1	18	3	—	2	—	—	1
2 rooms -----	182	181	7	173	63	29	2	10	6	—	—	9	2	1
3 rooms -----	669	663	12	650	237	98	31	28	36	6	34	37	7	11
4 rooms -----	1 314	1 309	39	1 261	90	189	125	103	67	22	125	83	37	72
5 rooms -----	1 694	1 682	51	1 602	71	250	213	297	90	48	111	159	75	27
6 rooms -----	824	803	36	736	24	112	97	68	102	31	60	52	28	26
7 rooms -----	292	286	23	237	10	28	12	16	23	13	22	14	16	15
8 or more rooms -----	237	221	19	173	11	22	13	21	25	11	11	13	9	3
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.3	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.7	6.7	5.4	5.5	5.3	6.3	6.0	5.6	5.7	6.2	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	3.2	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached -----	953	905	85	708	9	64	26	32	30	41	135	79	60	19
1, attached -----	277	272	15	251	33	83	60	21	4	7	42	—	18	8
2 or 4 -----	475	472	14	462	100	356	289	72	45	18	55	47	50	5
5 to 9 -----	1 829	1 825	14	1 810	63	88	49	384	213	44	57	71	44	44
10 to 19 -----	655	651	20	628	100	88	49	15	18	15	29	23	26	59
20 to 49 -----	391	389	39	345	68	39	—	20	26	3	4	18	1	15
50 or more -----	344	337	2	337	72	39	—	15	10	1	21	128	—	3
Mobile home or trailer -----	286	286	—	286	172	60	—	—	2	—	16	—	—	—
Other -----	4	4	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	103	102	3	98	27	30	4	2	4	2	4	1	5	3
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person -----	1 395	1 387	40	1 324	326	255	90	141	74	8	86	81	13	27
2 persons -----	1 234	1 215	45	1 135	101	176	107	121	66	28	101	73	51	37
3 persons -----	1 035	1 018	31	961	47	124	101	117	58	29	65	88	56	38
4 persons -----	813	799	35	743	42	93	93	98	65	30	65	53	35	28
5 persons -----	471	466	24	429	20	58	51	41	44	21	30	51	7	15
6 or more persons -----	371	366	12	338	15	27	52	43	15	15	29	21	12	11
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.53	2.52	2.77	2.51	1.50	2.16	3.00	2.66	3.12	3.52	2.52	2.84	2.91	2.87
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.93	2.92	3.42	2.87	3.00	2.19	3.35	2.47	3.29	3.00	3.29	3.00	3.10	3.10
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.39	2.39	2.06	2.40	1.50	2.15	2.99	2.72	3.06	3.61	2.24	2.78	2.69	2.83
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less -----	4 947	4 882	177	4 576	525	696	438	519	318	119	347	342	165	148
1.01 to 1.50 -----	314	311	9	298	14	40	51	33	31	11	26	22	9	7
1.51 or more -----	58	58	1	56	12	6	5	9	3	1	3	3	—	1
Mean -----	60	60	56	60	54	55	64	60	63	66	60	61	59	64
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	941	896	89	706	3	48	73	42	20	34	128	70	54	18
Less than \$20,000 -----	6	5	1	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	17	16	1	14	—	2	21	4	—	3	—	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	47	46	2	44	—	2	26	13	—	—	8	2	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	83	79	2	76	1	6	10	6	—	—	13	4	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	125	122	8	111	1	17	8	8	4	3	25	17	2	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	411	392	35	323	19	19	8	8	5	17	69	37	30	8
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	196	187	34	116	—	1	2	7	10	8	9	17	17	8
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	32	28	3	12	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	10	11	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	14	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	125 900	125 300	146 500	117 100	95 000	96 700	65 700	80 000	154 200	128 100	108 900	113 800	138 200	150 000
Mean (dollars) -----	129 200	128 100	151 400	117 700	144 200	100 900	74 700	94 800	147 900	129 000	108 700	118 100	137 600	146 400
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	3 841	3 825	74	3 729	520	580	349	431	284	88	220	267	113	131
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	377	376	538	373	241	357	403	377	456	354	289	289	142	397
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	365	364	529	360	268	342	379	372	437	348	384	308	221	415
With meals included in rent -----	19	18	2	15	8	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	384	403	444	341	—	—	454	237	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	3 787	3 772	71	3 681	516	573	339	428	284	88	219	265	113	131
No meals included in rent -----	35	35	1	33	6	7	7	2	—	—	1	2	—	—
No cash rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	175	148
TENURE		
Owner-occupied housing units-----	70	54
Percent of occupied housing units-----	40.0	36.5
Renter-occupied housing units-----	105	94
Percent of occupied housing units-----	60.0	63.5
ROOMS		
1 room-----	5	5
2 rooms-----	7	5
3 rooms-----	23	23
4 rooms-----	43	41
5 rooms-----	43	36
6 rooms-----	21	18
7 rooms-----	16	8
8 or more rooms-----	17	12
Median, occupied housing units-----	4.7	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.1	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.1	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		
1, detached-----	69	47
1, attached-----	3	3
2-----	10	10
3 or 4-----	43	40
5 to 9-----	20	20
10 to 19-----	14	12
20 to 49-----	8	8
50 or more-----	5	5
Mobile home or trailer-----	1	1
Other-----	2	2
PERSONS IN UNIT		
1 person-----	33	28
2 persons-----	40	34
3 persons-----	34	29
4 persons-----	31	27
5 persons-----	25	20
6 or more persons-----	12	10
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.93	2.91
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.62	3.70
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.44	2.46
PERSONS PER ROOM		
1.00 or less-----	163	136
1.01 to 1.50-----	8	8
1.51 or more-----	4	4
Mean-----	.61	.66
VALUE		
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	53	39
Less than \$20,000-----	1	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	2	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	2	2
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	3	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	4	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	18	16
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	14	10
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	3	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	3	1
\$300,000 or more-----	3	2
Median (dollars)-----	146,300	132,800
Mean (dollars)-----	165,000	141,900
CONTRACT RENT		
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	105	94
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	407	400
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	405	383
With meals included in rent-----	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	-	-
No meals included in rent-----	-	-
No cash rent-----	105	94

Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)	
		Total	Waterbury city
Occupied housing units -----	406	346	221
TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units-----	226	182	93
Percent of occupied housing units-----	55.7	52.6	42.1
Renter-occupied housing units-----	180	164	128
Percent of occupied housing units-----	44.3	47.4	57.9
ROOMS			
1 room-----	7	7	7
2 rooms-----	26	23	19
3 rooms-----	50	45	33
4 rooms-----	99	92	74
5 rooms-----	66	60	37
6 rooms-----	49	38	27
7 rooms-----	46	37	13
8 or more rooms-----	63	44	11
Median, occupied housing units-----	4.8	4.6	4.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	6.3	6.1	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.8	3.8	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE			
1, detached-----	177	135	56
1, attached-----	26	22	15
2-----	28	25	21
3 or 4-----	60	56	46
5 to 9-----	52	47	36
10 to 19-----	35	33	20
20 to 49-----	10	10	9
50 or more-----	11	11	11
Mobile home or trailer-----	7	7	7
Other-----	7	7	7
PERSONS IN UNIT			
1 person-----	61	55	35
2 persons-----	72	57	41
3 persons-----	85	75	49
4 persons-----	90	74	42
5 persons-----	56	51	30
6 or more persons-----	42	34	24
Median, occupied housing units-----	3.32	3.31	3.20
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.64	3.65	3.61
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.82	2.84	2.76
PERSONS PER ROOM			
1.00 or less-----	354	298	182
1.01 to 1.50-----	32	29	22
1.51 or more-----	20	19	17
Mean-----	.74	.75	.80
VALUE			
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	171	134	60
Less than \$20,000-----	3	2	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	1	1	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	—	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	9	9	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	51	44	35
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	49	43	16
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	20	11	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	14	10	—
\$300,000 or more-----	24	14	1
Median (dollars)-----	166,300	158,600	130,900
Mean (dollars)-----	193,200	179,600	133,000
CONTRACT RENT			
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	178	164	128
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	494	474	448
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	513	508	484
With meals included in rent-----	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	174	161	125
No meals included in rent-----	—	—	—
No cash rent-----	4	3	3

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA		Litchfield County (pt.)		New Haven County (pt.)		Waterbury city, New Haven County	
	4 963	135	Total		Naugatuck borough		Tract 3501	Tract 3502
Occupied housing units -----			4 828	4 413	291		540	167
TENURE								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 195	72	1 123	855	169		15	31
Percent of occupied housing units -----	24.1	53.3	23.3	19.4	58.1		2.8	18.6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 768	63	3 705	3 558	122		525	136
Percent of occupied housing units -----	75.9	46.7	76.7	80.6	41.9		97.2	81.4
ROOMS								
1 room -----	147	2	145	140	3		48	3
2 rooms -----	232	1	231	226	2		73	16
3 rooms -----	693	15	678	641	32		218	30
4 rooms -----	1 295	33	1 262	1 176	72		29	29
5 rooms -----	1 513	27	1 486	1 391	71		62	55
6 rooms -----	692	16	676	592	54		22	25
7 rooms -----	211	23	188	136	2		2	3
8 or more rooms -----	180	18	162	111	25		4	6
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.6	5.1	4.6	4.5	5.0		3.2	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.6	6.4	5.6	5.5	5.8		5.1	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.0		3.2	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1. detached -----	775	70	705	482	127		4	17
2. attached -----	228	9	219	189	22		8	3
3 or 4 -----	554	23	531	489	36		27	22
5 to 9 -----	1 659	16	1 643	1 587	48		73	61
10 to 19 -----	932	8	924	887	34		101	281
20 to 49 -----	363	6	357	342	14		91	62
50 or more -----	199	6	199	196	3		7	17
Mobile home or trailer -----	158	—	158	158	2		1	—
Other -----	92	3	89	82	5		15	14
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person -----	865	24	841	774	49		219	25
2 persons -----	1 029	37	992	894	66		136	30
3 persons -----	1 014	26	988	914	55		86	27
4 persons -----	976	31	945	849	67		54	36
5 persons -----	647	13	634	583	32		29	27
6 or more persons -----	432	4	428	399	22		16	22
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.08	2.75	3.09	3.09	3.05		1.88	3.54
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.45	2.79	3.49	3.50	3.45		3.67	4.20
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.97	2.71	2.98	3.00	2.47		1.83	3.41
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less -----	4 365	133	4 232	3 840	271		491	136
1.01 to 1.50 -----	464	2	462	442	18		33	20
1.51 or more -----	134	57	134	131	2		16	11
Mean -----	.72	.57	.72	.74	.63		.70	.81
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	693	56	637	428	125		2	11
Less than \$20,000 -----	6	1	5	4	—		—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	14	—	14	14	—		—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	34	—	34	30	2		—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	65	4	61	50	10		1	2
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	328	19	309	222	65		1	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	170	18	152	91	35		—	8
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	38	6	32	10	8		—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	17	3	12	2	2		—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	17	—	14	2	—		—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	137 200	162 500	135 600	127 800	142 400		112 500	—
Median (dollars) -----	144 900	176 100	142 200	128 300	150 800		116 300	110 700
Mean (dollars) -----								
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	3 732	58	3 674	3 528	121		523	133
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	381	515	379	377	483		295	382
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	364	508	361	356	478		282	354
With meals included in rent -----	28	2	26	26	—		16	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	285	50	303	303	—		293	363
No meals included in rent -----	3 680	55	3 625	3 625	120		303	132
No cash rent -----	24	1	23	19	1		3	—

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.									
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3512	Tract 3514	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524	Tract 3528	
Occupied housing units	746	455	169	267	231	158	144	153	
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units	101	75	48	44	26	12	37	12	
Percent of occupied housing units	13.5	16.5	28.4	16.5	11.3	7.6	25.7	7.8	
Renter-occupied housing units	645	380	121	223	205	146	107	141	
Percent of occupied housing units	86.5	83.5	71.6	83.5	88.7	92.4	74.3	92.2	
ROOMS									
1 room	11	15	2	2	5	1	—	2	
2 rooms	24	17	7	6	8	6	10	5	
3 rooms	127	57	9	30	24	5	2	11	
4 rooms	202	94	46	84	108	87	36	67	
5 rooms	273	119	70	112	172	46	68	33	
6 rooms	82	115	27	24	10	12	16	25	
7 rooms	9	25	6	7	1	1	3	9	
8 or more rooms	18	13	2	2	3	—	—	1	
Median, occupied housing units	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.9	4.4	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.8	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.7	4.3	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	40	31	24	25	6	12	42	10	
1, attached	12	6	4	10	4	23	33	7	
2	121	46	33	36	24	5	8	2	
3 or 4	259	254	79	133	93	5	28	38	
5 to 9	264	49	22	55	51	87	18	72	
10 to 19	41	43	1	7	43	23	8	13	
20 to 49	—	17	6	—	2	—	—	—	
50 or more	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	
Mobile home or trailer	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other	9	7	—	1	3	7	7	3	
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	106	67	19	27	51	7	4	18	
2 persons	128	98	30	57	46	25	44	26	
3 persons	151	94	38	55	57	62	48	34	
4 persons	148	68	32	61	38	38	32	34	
5 persons	120	57	34	45	24	20	13	26	
6 or more persons	93	71	16	22	12	6	3	15	
Median, occupied housing units	3.42	3.16	3.43	3.40	2.82	3.26	3.00	3.46	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.06	3.61	4.25	3.86	2.21	3.10	3.85	4.25	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.31	3.07	3.25	3.27	2.91	3.27	2.80	3.36	
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	608	392	152	232	206	143	135	136	
1.01 to 1.50	104	51	11	34	21	12	7	14	
1.51 or more	34	12	6	1	4	3	2	3	
Mean	.79	.74	.76	.75	.71	.78	.65	.79	
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	27	16	23	23	5	10	31	9	
Less than \$20,000	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	3	2	2	2	—	1	—	—	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	6	6	4	7	—	1	—	—	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	13	6	13	13	3	7	16	5	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1	4	2	1	2	1	12	1	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	102 500	115 000	111 300	110 400	145 800	118 800	146 300	181 300	
Mean (dollars)	101 800	122 500	130 900	112 000	147 500	117 800	147 400	186 100	
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	643	378	121	223	205	140	97	141	
Median contract rent (dollars)	354	417	434	394	384	110	97	395	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	336	411	428	403	362	187	181	390	
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
No meals included in rent	640	378	121	222	202	139	95	140	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	3	—	—	1	2	1	1	1	

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA		Litchfield County (pt.)		New Haven County (pt.)		Waterbury city, New Haven County			
	73 715	13 952	Total		Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3504	
Occupied housing units -----										
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	50 524	10 667	39 857	7 270	19 027	81	249	96		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	68.5	76.5	66.7	67.6	56.4	5.1	44.8	28.8		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	23 191	3 285	19 906	3 480	14 684	1 499	307	237		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	31.5	23.5	33.3	32.4	43.6	94.9	55.2	71.2		
ROOMS										
1 room -----	963	91	872	84	744	260	6	39		
2 rooms -----	1 780	264	1 516	240	1 178	348	12	5		
3 rooms -----	5 523	916	4 607	705	3 247	623	39	14		
4 rooms -----	14 485	1 954	12 531	2 303	7 692	1 677	101	69		
5 rooms -----	17 095	2 646	14 449	2 530	8 873	92	251	149		
6 rooms -----	15 437	3 097	12 340	2 503	6 696	34	87	37		
7 rooms -----	9 124	2 265	6 859	1 388	2 909	14	23	4		
8 or more rooms -----	9 308	2 719	6 589	997	2 372	42	37	16		
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.0	2.8	5.0	4.8		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	6.3	5.8	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.3	5.2		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.0	2.7	4.7	4.5		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1 detached -----	41 730	9 981	31 749	5 742	14 504	40	117	18		
1 attached -----	4 599	667	3 932	565	1 527	8	8	17		
2 -----	6 820	1 117	5 703	1 385	3 803	68	124	48		
3 or 4 -----	8 264	794	7 470	999	5 948	160	227	189		
5 to 9 -----	4 136	774	3 362	729	2 309	136	41	19		
10 to 19 -----	3 219	327	2 892	755	2 076	125	2	11		
20 to 49 -----	1 463	84	1 379	140	1 221	196	19	27		
50 or more -----	1 934	84	1 379	140	1 221	196	19	27		
Mobile home or trailer -----	542	58	484	308	1 802	762	7	-		
Other -----	1 008	150	858	127	506	83	11	4		
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	19 411	2 903	16 508	2 512	10 716	1 206	198	156		
2 persons -----	23 739	4 469	19 270	3 203	11 017	274	207	86		
3 persons -----	12 793	2 618	10 175	1 943	5 538	52	72	33		
4 persons -----	11 469	2 591	8 878	2 003	4 094	28	40	28		
5 persons -----	4 384	951	3 433	783	1 609	8	27	20		
6 or more persons -----	1 919	420	1 499	306	737	12	12	10		
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.23	2.41	2.19	2.39	2.06	1.50	1.89	1.62		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.43	2.64	2.39	2.65	2.30	1.80	2.00	1.96		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.75	1.83	1.73	1.96	1.67	1.50	1.77	1.50		
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	72 823	13 810	59 013	10 578	33 223	1 550	543	317		
1.01 to 1.50 -----	753	115	638	152	402	11	9	12		
1.51 or more -----	139	27	112	20	86	19	4	4		
Mean -----	.46	.45	.46	.49	.46	.46	.42	.45		
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----										
Less than \$20,000 -----	39 895	8 694	31 201	5 584	14 138	20	104	24		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	103	14	89	10	67	-	-	1		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	185	40	145	11	97	-	2	4		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	308	35	273	34	194	-	3	6		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1 071	152	919	114	615	1	13	3		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2 840	377	2 463	456	1 482	2	23	3		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	15 933	2 749	13 184	2 658	7 524	5	52	5		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	11 376	2 650	8 726	1 763	3 338	7	8	2		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	3 874	1 232	2 642	356	531	4	1	-		
\$300,000 or more -----	2 066	710	1 356	112	173	1	1	-		
Median (dollars) -----	2 139	735	1 404	70	117	-	1	-		
Mean (dollars) -----	148 700	165 900	145 400	143 000	132 500	158 300	108 900	75 000		
Mean (dollars) -----	166 700	186 800	161 100	149 500	136 000	162 600	113 900	80 500		
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----										
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	22 914	3 169	19 745	3 461	14 638	1 497	306	237		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	445	509	435	473	417	258	341	323		
With meals included in rent -----	451	520	441	453	415	267	343	329		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	211	5	206	6	80	40	1	1		
No meals included in rent -----	862	600	868	390	424	320	363	675		
No cash rent -----	21 739	2 976	18 763	3 334	14 068	1 439	283	230		
	964	188	776	121	490	18	22	6		

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.									
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3512	Tract 3514	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524	Tract 3528	
Occupied housing units.....	311	1 340	867	1 094	925	419	777	1 826	
TENURE									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	129	525	405	493	233	219	534	1 095	
Percent of occupied housing units.....	41.5	39.2	46.7	45.1	25.2	52.3	68.7	60.0	
Renter-occupied housing units.....	182	815	462	601	692	200	243	731	
Percent of occupied housing units.....	58.5	60.8	53.3	54.9	74.8	47.7	31.3	40.0	
ROOMS									
1 room.....	3	22	10	16	26	1	2	15	
2 rooms.....	12	49	13	21	43	4	26	33	
3 rooms.....	31	202	59	71	98	29	57	202	
4 rooms.....	89	223	241	270	297	133	114	457	
5 rooms.....	103	245	338	434	323	121	191	353	
6 rooms.....	32	229	125	204	83	100	220	421	
7 rooms.....	16	123	36	36	23	20	90	195	
8 or more rooms.....	25	247	45	42	32	11	77	150	
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.7	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.9	5.5	5.1	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	7.1	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.9	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.3	3.9	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	62	333	232	307	68	182	476	963	
2.....	8	38	22	58	14	19	27	56	
3 or 4.....	96	161	196	145	148	26	80	78	
5 to 9.....	95	433	296	398	500	22	101	170	
10 to 19.....	33	123	60	132	118	93	28	212	
20 to 49.....	11	82	46	49	22	60	60	181	
50 or more.....	—	34	6	—	5	—	—	152	
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	118	—	—	36	—	—	5	
Other.....	6	18	8	4	14	2	5	9	
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	127	459	270	304	381	90	131	442	
2 persons.....	76	387	268	308	268	135	227	640	
3 persons.....	51	204	162	214	135	93	187	332	
4 persons.....	35	149	95	179	85	64	150	258	
5 persons.....	10	83	39	61	37	22	61	102	
6 or more persons.....	12	58	33	28	19	15	21	52	
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.88	2.05	2.11	2.29	1.80	2.39	2.66	2.24	
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.23	2.41	2.24	2.24	1.94	2.90	2.36	2.36	
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.67	1.75	1.96	2.34	1.74	2.50	2.27	2.02	
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	305	1 312	839	1 066	901	405	768	1 795	
1.01 to 1.50.....	6	21	23	25	21	12	9	26	
1.51 or more.....	—	7	5	3	3	2	—	5	
Mean.....	.46	.43	.48	.51	.47	.53	.51	.48	
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	49	326	213	310	65	180	439	913	
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	5	2	—	1	2	3	
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	3	5	2	4	3	—	1	5	
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	2	12	17	11	3	6	—	10	
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	6	30	50	41	3	9	5	35	
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	8	115	112	56	18	25	22	57	
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	25	125	19	170	31	126	244	409	
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	4	22	2	25	8	11	139	310	
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	
\$300,000 or more.....	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Median (dollars).....	109 200	150 300	110 000	109 800	108 900	119 400	142 300	144 300	
Mean (dollars).....	113 200	154 800	111 600	109 200	112 200	118 100	146 300	148 300	
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	182	815	442	599	692	199	238	730	
Median contract rent (dollars).....	315	445	401	384	370	350	391	446	
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	303	455	—	384	368	—	—	472	
With meals included in rent.....	1	2	—	2	1	1	—	2	
Median contract rent (dollars).....	463	1 063	—	325	437	387	—	794	
No meals included in rent.....	165	795	449	583	671	195	230	716	
No cash rent.....	16	18	13	14	20	3	8	12	

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County (pt.)		Waterbury city	Litchfield County									
	Naugatuck bor- ough			Tract 3421	Tract 3491	Tract 3492	Tract 3601	Tract 3602	Tract 3603	Tract 3604	Tract 3621		
	Total	Waterbury city											
ANCESTRY	221 629	38 605	108 961	30 625	3 112	4 101	2 805	4 954	6 276	3 141	6 085	8 131	
	205 329	36 552	99 555	28 578	2 867	3 869	2 722	4 720	6 108	2 911	5 711	7 644	
	130 184	19 730	71 415	16 043	1 643	1 941	1 407	2 618	3 502	1 667	3 345	3 827	
	75 145	16 822	28 140	12 535	1 444	1 928	1 315	2 102	2 606	1 244	2 366	3 817	
	16 300	2 053	9 406	2 047	245	232	83	234	168	230	374	487	
	Ancestry undesignated or not reported												
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	443 258	77 210	217 922	61 250	6 224	8 202	5 610	9 908	12 552	6 282	12 170	16 262	
	1 089	179	574	98	44	12	10	16	20	6	43	58	
	1 296	264	345	174	18	30	10	76	40	—	65	65	
	176	107	29	20	13	30	16	15	28	—	8	18	
	928	127	471	123	15	11	16	13	21	3	21	18	
	138	138	118	78	53	8	8	38	20	5	41	39	
	477	176	155	76	25	8	41	29	113	40	107	217	
	572	176	155	76	25	8	41	29	113	40	107	217	
	2 138	724	453	350	62	115	458	840	617	314	635	2 283	
	2 138	724	453	350	62	115	458	840	617	314	635	2 283	
	24 618	6 562	7 047	3 647	659	756	458	840	617	314	635	2 283	
	284	26	82	39	—	—	—	9	—	7	—	10	
	19 642	3 986	8 703	2 882	249	505	382	431	668	449	745	557	
	8 544	1 679	3 844	1 042	90	254	183	181	249	123	294	305	
26 071	6 241	8 384	4 526	515	738	507	513	1 163	372	752	1 681		
956	128	535	65	30	—	—	61	85	27	—	141		
2 320	460	1 932	699	30	32	—	90	1 450	806	1 261	1 779		
44 374	9 224	19 325	6 566	647	1 027	740	1 514	2 174	820	2 151	1 192		
58 940	9 995	30 933	6 790	668	880	542	1 568	2 229	288	398	155		
7 237	1 532	3 503	781	192	41	71	158	17	36	86	—		
828	209	116	152	50	6	—	14	17	—	—	—		
14 847	3 254	4 276	3 901	251	485	377	358	438	302	476	567		
5 538	432	2 341	2 257	—	—	30	58	136	36	85	46		
186	16	96	11	—	7	—	9	—	—	—	—	215	
3 325	583	1 079	506	2 742	54	—	32	79	82	64	57	—	
2 400	692	803	292	1 708	63	142	44	47	100	52	90	154	
4 117	301	1 218	397	2 816	117	114	118	138	196	52	159	407	
2 401	486	787	646	2 816	59	38	27	105	85	—	26	146	
616	—	586	30	616	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
4 137	1 030	1 119	988	3 107	77	207	115	119	176	44	32	260	
594	151	144	120	443	6	5	11	15	79	—	8	27	
1 106	294	288	250	812	69	6	59	37	27	40	56	—	
4 220	886	1 687	732	3 334	80	160	48	80	154	78	56	230	
1 070	280	271	166	790	41	7	15	53	—	15	17	132	
1 095	59	911	125	1 036	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	8	
292	84	175	—	208	—	—	—	9	66	9	—	—	
193 691	25 281	115 348	22 109	167 810	2 014	2 498	1 720	3 167	4 079	2 229	4 331	5 243	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS	440	37	397	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	—
	126	—	71	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	25	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	64	—	38	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	19	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	656	21	502	69	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
	163	8	155	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	72	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	200	8	166	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
	112	—	90	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	58	5	43	10	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	37	—	10	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	14	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 —Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Naugatuck borough, New Haven County					Waterbury city, New Haven County						
	Tract 3411 (pt.)	Tract 3451	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3452.02	Tract 3453	Tract 3454	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503	Tract 3504	Tract 3505	Tract 3506
ANCESTRY												
All persons	—	6 192	6 805	4 281	6 174	7 173	4 670	3 653	2 809	3 644	3 472	253
Ancestry specified	—	5 730	6 218	4 113	5 759	6 758	3 839	3 248	2 435	2 982	3 077	132
Single ancestry	—	3 433	3 527	2 105	3 263	3 715	3 337	2 755	2 136	2 834	2 767	134
Multiple ancestry	—	2 297	2 691	2 008	2 496	3 043	502	493	299	148	310	98
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	—	462	587	168	415	415	831	405	374	662	395	21
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	—	12 384	13 610	8 562	12 348	14 346	9 340	7 306	5 618	7 288	6 944	506
Arab	—	44	45	—	9	—	31	11	—	—	18	—
Austrian	—	19	10	50	28	67	—	6	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	66	8	19	—	30	51	—	—	—	20	—
Czech	—	9	—	15	16	38	—	—	13	—	—	—
Danish	—	9	44	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	15	—
Dutch	—	83	79	59	92	37	—	10	—	—	—	—
English	—	678	658	706	623	982	137	72	38	20	87	45
French	—	—	—	—	—	21	8	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	—	783	575	324	545	655	154	151	70	22	129	36
French Canadian	—	298	283	123	138	200	109	37	78	93	91	—
German	—	751	1 009	605	1 042	1 119	212	33	12	13	—	35
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	65	66	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	—	129	105	140	132	193	9	—	18	—	—	8
Irish	—	1 061	1 558	948	1 328	1 671	569	196	24	97	194	43
Italian	—	1 366	1 586	954	1 176	1 708	477	700	440	280	228	40
Lithuanian	—	194	134	79	236	138	67	57	17	18	18	—
Norwegian	—	49	59	21	—	23	8	7	—	—	—	—
Polish	—	912	629	606	848	906	110	65	99	18	31	8
Portuguese	—	194	648	80	867	468	33	13	4	—	50	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	105	127	49	120	105	27	55	20	—	15	—
Scotch-Irish	—	16	34	99	84	59	40	9	—	—	—	—
Scottish	—	77	54	106	95	144	80	4	—	22	—	—
Slovak	—	78	167	174	83	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	30	—	—	—	—	7	83	100	31	—	—
Swedish	—	106	223	112	239	308	52	20	—	—	12	—
Swiss	—	—	10	48	41	21	9	—	7	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	53	26	53	50	68	9	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	—	200	137	148	70	177	54	11	43	132	46	—
Welsh	—	34	30	62	19	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	71	42	12	—	—	8	112	87	7	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	—	4 914	5 119	2 848	4 287	4 941	6 949	5 723	4 506	6 389	5 972	274
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	9	—	—	7	—	113	—	41	100	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	16	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	57	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	10	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 3507	Tract 3508	Tract 3509	Tract 3510	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3513	Tract 3514	Tract 3515	Tract 3516	Tract 3517
ANCESTRY												
All persons		526	6 204	1 806	3 681	3 443	3 831	5 182	3 937	4 992	9 125	2 938
Ancestry specified		463	5 164	1 763	3 378	3 094	3 555	4 936	3 726	4 718	8 657	2 730
Single ancestry		360	3 438	1 138	2 595	2 271	2 829	3 007	2 919	3 323	6 243	1 984
Multiple ancestry		103	1 726	625	783	823	726	1 929	807	1 395	2 414	746
Ancestry undesignated or not reported		63	1 040	43	303	369	276	246	211	274	468	208
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported		1 052	12 408	3 612	7 362	6 926	7 662	10 364	7 874	9 984	18 250	5 876
Arab		—	22	14	—	—	—	42	3	7	8	—
Austrian		9	20	—	8	—	—	—	—	63	21	—
Belgian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian		5	26	—	10	37	10	49	—	32	25	13
Czech		—	10	—	6	—	6	8	—	5	23	—
Danish		—	33	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	22	7
Dutch		5	35	19	6	29	30	18	—	33	33	22
English		16	453	170	169	153	149	454	238	327	581	187
Finnish		—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		50	484	215	266	247	278	582	384	566	549	296
French Canadian		72	32	24	158	47	60	224	144	354	269	170
German		28	529	289	161	240	107	619	253	313	737	202
Greek		—	51	15	5	—	—	—	—	18	50	—
Hungarian		—	65	65	—	—	11	7	—	15	81	12
Irish		46	753	601	728	532	535	1 454	621	1 063	1 500	477
Italian		121	1 015	428	1 216	780	1 019	1 689	792	1 498	4 871	619
Lithuanian		15	118	69	76	84	37	180	94	152	662	284
Norwegian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Polish		—	171	18	187	139	99	244	36	220	286	204
Portuguese		49	99	42	27	35	78	97	562	401	141	8
Rumanian		—	13	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		10	87	43	35	29	32	37	9	31	102	36
Scottish-Irish		5	64	6	32	54	18	22	7	43	67	12
Scottish		—	37	13	26	—	40	148	76	24	56	7
Slovak		8	20	12	8	27	—	57	45	51	109	19
Subsaharan African		—	30	—	—	—	137	7	38	—	—	—
Swedish		—	67	25	23	33	—	101	47	67	121	8
Swiss		—	—	5	—	—	—	16	14	20	10	—
Ukrainian		—	25	8	11	16	13	19	—	25	75	22
United States or American		—	62	13	106	29	52	183	50	119	26	—
Welsh		—	13	12	33	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	298	—	—	140	26	19	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	27	—	69	—	—	28	31
Other ancestries		613	7 665	1 417	3 958	4 154	4 811	3 932	4 426	4 446	7 515	3 219
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	50	—	—	7	—	—	29	—	—	47
Central American		—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	11	6	8	—	—	19	21	—	8	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	8	—	—	10	11	—	8	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	6	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 3518	Tract 3519	Tract 3520	Tract 3521	Tract 3522	Tract 3523	Tract 3524	Tract 3525	Tract 3526	Tract 3527	Tract 3528
ANCESTRY											
All persons	4 657	2 091	4 243	4 119	1 974	1 840	3 185	2 791	5 385	8 839	5 652
Ancestry specified	4 071	2 021	4 041	3 718	1 827	1 712	2 965	2 595	5 133	8 121	5 354
Single ancestry	2 554	1 268	2 512	2 441	1 379	1 105	2 064	1 892	3 450	5 344	3 336
Multiple ancestry	1 517	753	1 529	1 277	448	697	901	703	1 483	2 777	2 018
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	586	70	202	401	147	128	220	196	252	717	298
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	9 314	4 182	8 486	8 238	3 948	3 680	6 370	5 582	10 770	17 676	11 304
Arab	27	23	17	20	—	17	27	6	—	79	122
Austrian	16	22	23	26	24	—	—	—	24	18	57
Belgian	10	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	15	6	16	6	7	11	21	8	7	36	60
Czech	19	5	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	10	—
Danish	38	—	—	11	—	9	—	8	—	5	—
Dutch	32	12	24	31	—	36	6	—	23	42	7
English	596	151	485	474	151	83	169	210	372	650	410
French	—	10	—	10	—	—	22	—	—	12	—
French (except Basque)	391	144	436	361	220	127	318	167	581	881	598
French Canadian	122	67	215	146	137	175	187	87	231	267	248
German	579	264	405	477	113	221	254	297	508	938	545
Greek	—	48	101	17	16	18	19	—	24	38	38
Hungarian	10	33	22	28	—	—	—	23	24	37	51
Irish	1 105	416	1 145	749	246	339	586	515	1 329	1 995	1 467
Italian	1 424	868	1 485	1 269	279	453	828	1 277	1 862	3 294	1 681
Lithuanian	280	30	286	139	57	76	42	55	160	231	199
Norwegian	—	17	—	—	13	9	—	7	21	19	9
Polish	265	119	193	86	97	149	124	126	292	528	362
Portuguese	109	44	59	63	16	22	38	37	132	146	36
Romanian	—	—	—	32	—	8	—	—	—	—	37
Russian	52	63	78	40	10	31	37	37	32	108	23
Scotch-Irish	71	35	28	62	—	13	25	14	56	34	34
Scottish	31	117	68	117	11	71	72	29	81	161	128
Slovak	21	31	53	6	—	25	—	22	26	73	41
Subsaharan African	—	20	—	6	47	—	33	—	21	21	—
Swedish	9	56	74	92	9	6	4	31	47	140	75
Swiss	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	8	10	13	11
Ukrainian	—	11	22	6	—	22	—	18	22	24	—
United States or American	7	40	45	115	14	43	32	49	119	133	67
Welsh	40	6	7	22	29	19	—	5	7	40	28
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	7	—	—	10	29	51	34	—	25	—	30
Yugoslavian	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	4 008	1 595	3 059	3 706	2 397	1 640	3 449	2 526	4 481	7 630	4 888
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	8	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	18	12	—	38	6	—	30	—	53	112	46
Argentinean	—	6	—	38	—	—	—	—	45	—	13
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	18	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	99	33
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of New Haven County											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 3432 (pt.)	Tract 3441	Tract 3442	Tract 3471	Tract 3472	Tract 3481.02	Tract 3481.11	Tract 3481.21	Tract 3611	Tract 3612	Tract 3613
ANCESTRY											
All persons	4 266	1 879	3 758	9 644	2 943	5 507	2 915	7 396	5 085	4 797	3 818
Ancestry specified	4 129	1 703	3 608	9 518	2 809	5 181	2 452	7 152	4 893	4 476	3 523
Single ancestry	2 136	960	2 567	4 326	1 601	3 031	1 530	3 772	2 879	2 503	2 017
Multiple ancestry	1 993	743	1 041	1 259	1 208	2 150	922	3 380	2 014	1 973	1 506
Ancestry undesignated or not reported	137	176	145	506	134	326	463	244	192	321	295
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	8 532	3 758	3 758	9 644	5 886	11 014	5 830	14 792	10 170	9 594	7 636
Arab	22	82	82	18	—	15	—	100	51	24	8
Austrian	96	—	—	19	—	96	—	178	24	7	11
Belgian	5	6	6	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	38	—	—	9	25	16	38	29	7	28	17
Czech	—	14	14	13	5	—	—	69	5	—	37
Danish	19	36	36	7	5	42	10	12	10	24	—
Dutch	75	34	34	6	24	120	63	103	43	33	33
English	694	278	278	536	306	1 551	584	1 766	630	438	579
Finnish	—	—	—	25	—	9	12	71	—	20	—
French (except Basque)	302	145	145	402	197	378	120	541	692	642	652
French Canadian	91	88	88	259	214	117	13	287	367	247	296
German	618	334	334	608	381	1 242	529	1 579	675	463	491
Greek	51	—	—	28	19	24	19	41	32	—	14
Hungarian	38	27	27	33	70	91	40	269	14	45	15
Irish	1 056	445	445	1 093	646	1 170	451	1 495	1 116	1 001	786
Italian	1 285	357	357	1 603	858	547	539	1 489	1 602	2 007	935
Lithuanian	324	34	34	98	131	31	62	156	178	259	148
Norwegian	27	22	22	21	51	85	25	78	31	—	11
Polish	383	29	29	423	381	276	287	577	281	391	388
Portuguese	93	7	7	78	91	30	31	29	54	63	32
Romanian	12	—	—	—	8	36	—	—	—	7	—
Russian	136	66	66	89	130	305	62	188	94	56	31
Scotch-Irish	20	13	13	57	35	114	37	146	21	53	117
Scottish	139	84	84	61	68	225	82	221	141	68	112
Slovak	37	27	27	40	49	88	35	166	14	26	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	167	44	44	72	31	164	48	232	134	85	23
Swiss	—	39	39	13	4	42	—	22	21	38	—
Ukrainian	7	4	4	23	75	—	11	50	43	36	25
United States or American	70	42	42	160	46	142	55	160	140	74	26
Welsh	7	11	11	14	22	91	15	42	69	19	63
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	16	10	7	—	—	—
Other ancestries	2 525	1 409	1 409	3 824	2 009	3 821	2 575	4 485	3 623	3 314	2 768
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	11	—	—	19	9	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	11	43	43	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	5	43	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County (pt.)					Litchfield County				
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3421	Tract 3491	Tract 3492	Tract 3601	Tract 3602
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	221 629	38 605	183 024	30 625	108 961	3 112	4 101	2 805	4 954	6 276
Native	204 519	36 087	168 432	27 904	99 500	2 966	3 944	2 717	4 643	5 695
Foreign born	17 110	2 518	14 592	2 721	9 461	146	157	88	311	581
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	3 440	255	3 185	379	2 699	6	21	11	14	51
Persons 5 years and over	205 458	36 062	169 396	28 100	100 417	2 911	3 776	2 633	4 637	5 880
In linguistically isolated households	7 149	480	6 669	671	5 817	11	47	11	19	145
Speak a language other than English	34 994	3 455	31 539	4 393	23 721	154	211	156	416	836
Do not speak English "very well"	13 786	1 302	12 484	1 589	9 972	35	71	18	106	432
Speak Spanish	12 358	210	12 145	678	10 934	13	22	24	17	62
Do not speak English "very well"	5 889	73	5 819	199	5 425	—	16	—	6	27
Linguistically isolated	3 571	—	3 571	68	3 478	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	809	152	657	162	306	5	—	—	—	59
Do not speak English "very well"	288	83	205	21	158	—	—	—	—	59
Linguistically isolated	199	73	126	21	105	—	—	—	—	59
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	50 870	9 076	41 794	7 943	24 142	840	981	600	1 261	1 689
Preprimary school	4 079	849	3 230	641	1 604	75	82	68	120	155
Public school	2 426	541	1 885	397	953	38	75	35	75	101
Elementary or high school	33 737	6 051	27 686	5 211	16 237	560	681	408	796	1 208
Public school	28 441	5 525	22 916	4 672	12 621	502	650	400	721	1 094
College	13 054	2 176	10 878	2 091	6 301	205	218	124	345	326
Public college	9 057	1 389	7 668	1 490	4 444	148	174	91	217	185
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	148 368	26 105	122 263	19 758	71 907	2 102	2 672	1 988	3 348	4 028
Less than 9th grade	17 144	1 890	15 254	1 879	10 972	94	147	145	276	379
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	21 820	3 147	18 673	2 436	12 888	178	382	321	362	387
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	46 310	7 826	38 484	6 880	22 346	570	930	813	903	1 046
Some college, no degree	24 389	4 614	19 775	3 607	10 980	455	465	320	577	706
Associate degree	10 711	2 192	8 519	1 594	4 578	291	237	81	284	379
Bachelor's degree	17 843	4 073	13 770	2 329	6 454	305	258	194	576	704
Graduate or professional degree	10 151	2 363	7 788	1 033	3 689	209	253	114	370	427
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.7	80.7	72.3	78.2	66.8	87.1	80.2	76.6	80.9	81.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.9	24.7	17.6	17.0	14.1	24.5	19.1	15.5	28.3	28.1
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	289	97	327	222	421	44	137	40	109	98
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 135	1 087	1 144	1 233	1 140	905	935	977	1 072	1 554
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 888	1 855	1 896	1 862	2 001	2 075	1 813	1 751	1 942	1 964
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	205 458	36 062	169 396	28 100	100 417	2 911	3 776	2 633	4 637	5 880
Same house	120 588	22 229	98 359	15 676	55 980	1 801	2 322	1 752	2 990	3 684
Different house in United States	81 606	13 675	67 931	11 925	41 936	1 110	1 454	881	1 647	2 186
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	29 600	1 935	27 665	937	24 478	40	127	92	199	529
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	21 545	6 709	14 836	4 375	4 915	620	722	462	1 114	992
Different MSA/PMSA	27 892	4 263	23 629	6 273	11 376	365	405	251	294	596
Not in an MSA/PMSA	2 569	768	1 801	340	1 167	85	200	76	40	69
Abroad	3 264	158	3 106	499	2 501	—	—	—	—	10
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	179 585	21 723	157 862	30 625	108 961	—	1 452	2 688	4 700	3 657
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	88 940	13 726	75 214	18 171	45 017	—	850	1 422	3 142	1 863
Rural population	42 044	16 882	25 162	—	—	3 112	2 649	117	254	2 619
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	11 248	3 781	7 467	—	—	362	1 315	37	101	543
On farms	255	116	139	—	—	42	—	—	—	39
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	107 236	20 694	86 542	15 774	49 858	1 698	2 192	1 464	2 622	3 272
Car, truck, or van	99 808	19 252	80 556	15 087	45 547	1 487	2 074	1 369	2 448	3 133
Drive alone	85 981	16 975	69 006	13 146	37 945	1 384	1 892	1 157	2 151	2 762
Carpooled	13 827	2 277	11 550	1 941	7 602	103	182	212	297	371
Public transportation (including taxicab)	1 952	174	1 778	117	1 578	27	9	11	55	19
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	1 816	132	1 684	96	1 533	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	116	42	74	21	25	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	2 777	435	2 342	286	1 764	53	71	12	55	24
Other means	832	120	712	135	447	7	—	16	23	21
Worked at home	1 867	713	1 154	149	522	124	38	56	41	75
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.07	1.09	1.08	1.10	1.04	1.05	1.09	1.07	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.6	21.0	20.5	23.0	19.3	24.7	21.6	20.5	19.2	21.2
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	5 864	1 012	4 852	976	2 790	25	134	106	102	169
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	25 631	4 631	21 000	3 881	12 734	300	525	399	394	730
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	30 806	6 458	24 348	4 511	13 323	530	653	435	922	1 089
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	19 311	3 861	15 450	2 583	8 739	376	388	196	616	612
All other times	23 757	4 019	19 738	3 674	11 750	343	454	272	547	597
Worked in MSA of residence	69 766	14 383	55 383	8 850	34 782	1 215	1 372	938	2 005	2 386
Waterbury city	38 653	4 614	34 039	2 914	26 379	293	469	200	683	903
Wolcott town	2 642	252	2 390	80	946	20	9	26	43	38
Naugatuck town	6 912	581	6 331	3 996	1 700	39	41	48	110	138
Prospect town	1 374	51	1 323	229	411	—	6	17	7	—
Middlebury town	2 525	365	2 160	386	909	—	13	—	—	84
Area 06	2 525	1 953	572	109	209	549	37	—	26	37
Southbury town	4 988	918	4 070	515	1 169	106	48	—	81	62
Watertown town	7 669	4 147	3 522	502	2 375	123	136	100	928	1 028
Thomaston town	2 478	1 502	976	119	684	6	613	501	85	96
Worked outside MSA of residence	37 470	6 311	31 159	6 924	15 076	483	820	526	617	886
Bristol, CT PMSA	2 005	526	1 479	97	836	19	194	153	12	93
New Britain, CT PMSA	2 971	354	2 617	298	1 425	16	41	33	51	50
Hartford, CT PMSA	4 624	771	3 853	488	2 147	47	131	64	118	112
Middletown, CT PMSA	431	38	393	49	254	—	—	—	—	10
New Haven city	1 666	208	1 458	323	700	—	13	10	24	73
Area 15	6 788	745	6 043	889	3 666	74	109	31	64	141
Remainder of New Haven–Meriden, CT MSA	960	168	792	223	403	17	14	—	9	32
Bridgeport city	1 329	231	1 098	528	405	—	43	21	27	20
Remainder of Bridgeport–Milford, CT PMSA	5 986	517	5 469	2 599	1 543	33	48	—	97	61
Danbury city	2 662	522	2 140	350	1 012	57	6	22	18	22
Remainder of Danbury, CT PMSA	3 153	701	2 452	365	1 053	54	37	6	94	65
Worked elsewhere	4 895	1 530	3 365	715	1 632	166	184	186	103	207

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County—Con.			Naugatuck borough, New Haven County					
	Tract 3603	Tract 3604	Tract 3621	Tract 3411 (pt.)	Tract 3451	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3452.02	Tract 3453	Tract 3454
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	3 141	6 085	8 131	—	6 192	6 805	4 281	6 174	7 173
Native	2 851	5 454	7 817	—	5 821	5 971	4 060	5 364	6 688
Foreign born	290	631	314	—	371	834	221	810	485
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	63	65	24	—	88	114	—	112	65
Persons 5 years and over	2 904	5 735	7 584	—	5 689	6 172	3 900	5 671	6 668
In linguistically isolated households	99	124	24	—	169	191	—	207	104
Speak a language other than English	500	865	317	—	837	1 115	296	1 226	919
Do not speak English "very well"	202	332	106	—	284	438	52	496	319
Speak Spanish	17	9	49	—	146	219	138	85	90
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	21	—	53	67	13	49	17
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	40	18	—	—	10
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	27	19	42	—	60	17	—	29	56
Do not speak English "very well"	6	—	18	—	—	—	—	13	8
Linguistically isolated	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	13	8
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	614	1 426	1 645	—	1 586	1 777	1 219	1 396	1 965
Preprimary school	35	134	180	—	129	168	127	107	170
Public school	21	71	125	—	41	107	63	77	109
Elementary or high school	423	921	1 054	—	1 050	1 147	876	920	1 218
Public school	378	855	925	—	941	1 055	809	805	1 062
College	156	371	431	—	407	462	276	369	577
Public college	107	243	224	—	317	289	177	259	448
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 123	4 138	5 706	—	3 915	4 367	2 700	4 020	4 756
Less than 9th grade	311	410	128	—	352	497	101	515	414
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	409	708	400	—	532	549	259	562	534
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	725	1 518	1 321	—	1 485	1 471	975	1 423	1 526
Some college, no degree	345	793	953	—	683	771	550	808	795
Associate degree	147	252	521	—	266	410	314	261	343
Bachelor's degree	138	327	1 571	—	398	464	449	333	685
Graduate or professional degree	48	130	812	—	199	205	52	118	459
Percent high school graduate or higher	66.1	73.0	90.7	—	77.4	76.0	86.7	73.2	80.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.8	11.0	41.8	—	15.2	15.3	18.6	11.2	24.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	216	53	82	—	251	254	181	259	154
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 280	1 026	946	—	1 026	1 325	1 198	1 228	1 356
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 996	2 036	1 509	—	1 769	1 962	1 917	1 974	1 752
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 904	5 735	7 584	—	5 689	6 172	3 900	5 671	6 668
Same house	1 814	3 881	3 983	—	3 112	3 151	2 242	2 980	4 191
Different house in United States	1 062	1 797	3 538	—	2 516	2 878	1 581	2 508	2 442
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	340	500	1 088	—	288	68	72	298	211
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	425	907	1 467	—	996	1 163	422	831	963
Different MSA/PMSA	262	341	1 749	—	1 098	1 581	1 087	1 272	1 235
Not in an MSA/PMSA	35	49	214	—	134	66	—	107	33
Abroad	28	57	63	—	61	143	77	183	35
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	3 141	6 085	—	—	6 192	6 805	4 281	6 174	7 173
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 005	4 444	—	—	3 009	4 494	3 595	2 890	4 183
Rural population	—	—	8 131	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	1 423	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 572	3 354	4 520	—	3 235	3 405	2 279	3 269	3 586
Car, truck, or van	1 496	3 176	4 069	—	3 127	3 303	2 237	3 009	3 411
Drove alone	1 272	2 765	3 592	—	2 816	2 784	1 996	2 553	2 997
Carpooled	224	411	477	—	311	519	241	456	414
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	7	46	—	7	17	—	59	34
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	7	24	—	7	17	—	47	25
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	12	9
Walked	38	94	88	—	28	47	12	114	85
Other means	23	30	—	—	44	22	5	37	27
Worked at home	15	47	317	—	29	16	25	50	29
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.07	1.07	—	1.06	1.09	1.06	1.09	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.2	16.9	24.6	—	20.9	23.5	28.0	22.2	22.1
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	199	237	40	—	209	241	154	186	186
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	401	961	921	—	725	1 021	585	757	793
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	400	747	1 682	—	978	798	708	796	1 087
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	229	559	885	—	533	522	346	545	637
All other times	328	803	675	—	761	663	461	935	854
Worked in MSA of residence	1 175	2 571	2 721	—	1 876	1 809	920	1 991	2 254
Waterbury city	492	945	629	—	719	596	276	585	738
Wolcott town	49	52	15	—	22	—	6	20	32
Naugatuck town	45	87	73	—	770	820	440	957	1 009
Prospect town	5	16	—	—	69	56	31	18	55
Middlebury town	30	50	67	—	52	124	52	36	122
Area 06	12	39	1 253	—	4	19	18	48	20
Southbury town	74	98	403	—	109	102	50	119	135
Watertown town	402	1 187	243	—	113	82	40	159	108
Thomaston town	66	97	38	—	18	10	7	49	35
Worked outside MSA of residence	397	783	1 799	—	1 359	1 596	1 359	1 278	1 332
Bristol, CT PMSA	13	25	17	—	14	—	31	10	42
New Britain, CT PMSA	27	112	94	—	54	55	5	75	109
Hartford, CT PMSA	66	137	96	—	123	91	89	57	128
Middletown, CT PMSA	—	—	28	—	—	10	7	12	20
New Haven city	19	33	36	—	45	45	107	44	82
Area 15	67	139	120	—	195	240	159	189	106
Remainder of New Haven–Meriden, CT MSA	12	33	51	—	30	19	28	71	75
Bridgeport city	14	31	75	—	90	187	107	59	85
Remainder of Bridgeport–Milford, CT PMSA	53	42	183	—	539	610	591	401	458
Danbury city	29	35	333	—	73	101	38	108	30
Remainder of Danbury, CT PMSA	21	88	336	—	93	64	34	107	67
Worked elsewhere	76	108	500	—	103	174	163	145	130

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County									
	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503	Tract 3504	Tract 3505	Tract 3506	Tract 3507	Tract 3508	Tract 3509	Tract 3510
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 670	3 653	2 809	3 644	3 472	253	526	6 204	1 806	3 681
Native	4 262	3 333	2 715	3 359	3 235	221	474	5 698	1 726	3 379
Foreign born	408	320	94	285	237	32	52	506	80	302
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	357	135	30	223	269	31	18	185	—	132
Persons 5 years and over	4 341	3 351	2 482	3 296	3 089	223	473	5 605	1 688	3 408
In linguistically isolated households	501	320	30	556	764	64	18	508	—	391
Speak a language other than English	1 509	760	390	1 530	2 283	82	155	1 640	148	977
Do not speak English "very well"	721	404	163	798	1 190	47	47	793	23	520
Speak Spanish	920	468	259	1 339	2 127	58	74	1 312	43	422
Do not speak English "very well"	461	305	129	727	1 122	23	18	629	7	316
Linguistically isolated	295	236	—	528	709	40	11	450	—	249
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	634	892	857	972	1 071	72	77	1 644	465	869
Preprimary school	42	48	78	35	23	9	12	128	41	70
Public school	30	33	59	35	15	9	5	108	6	37
Elementary or high school	432	702	693	814	836	45	56	1 242	291	514
Public school	409	665	611	771	794	27	48	1 020	131	400
College	160	142	86	123	212	18	9	274	133	285
Public college	122	107	74	123	196	18	9	197	77	229
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 457	2 254	1 467	1 961	1 733	143	336	3 564	1 263	2 431
Less than 9th grade	923	632	204	473	568	43	48	611	87	342
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	977	404	443	595	382	37	132	680	127	427
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	880	698	430	582	459	14	106	1 007	274	725
Some college, no degree	404	323	196	116	175	49	25	553	199	345
Associate degree	57	72	44	65	32	—	5	179	130	181
Bachelor's degree	139	55	107	99	98	—	11	386	209	285
Graduate or professional degree	77	70	43	31	19	—	9	148	237	126
Percent high school graduate or higher	45.0	54.0	55.9	45.5	45.2	44.1	46.4	63.8	83.1	68.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.2	5.5	10.2	6.6	6.8	—	6.0	15.0	35.3	16.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	940	225	790	905	597	2 077	930	896	110	649
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 440	1 718	2 174	2 373	2 091	2 000	947	1 313	676	1 092
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 994	2 564	2 493	3 011	3 078	—	1 759	2 635	2 057	2 650
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 341	3 351	2 482	3 296	3 089	223	473	5 605	1 688	3 408
Same house	1 687	1 776	1 167	1 631	1 198	68	257	2 540	1 142	2 328
Different house in United States	2 403	1 462	1 315	1 448	1 402	146	196	2 930	524	1 076
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 584	1 121	854	1 093	1 052	93	122	2 038	379	643
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	175	64	52	24	9	—	43	292	31	136
Different MSA/PMSA	597	270	363	290	312	53	31	556	95	279
Not in an MSA/PMSA	47	7	46	41	29	—	—	44	19	18
Abroad	251	113	—	217	489	9	20	135	22	4
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 670	3 653	2 809	3 644	3 472	253	526	6 204	1 806	3 681
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	135	462	519	269	289	—	98	1 304	1 561	2 033
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 200	1 336	889	1 190	1 136	64	286	2 604	897	1 744
Car, truck, or van	803	1 133	716	954	897	51	277	2 248	843	1 627
Drove alone	601	882	601	620	612	43	229	1 677	753	1 356
Carpooled	202	251	115	334	285	8	48	571	90	271
Public transportation (including taxicab)	183	70	69	74	63	—	—	159	9	88
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	161	70	69	74	58	—	—	159	9	88
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	9	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	190	92	98	71	124	13	9	173	8	—
Other means	10	23	—	79	34	—	—	—	8	9
Worked at home	14	18	6	12	18	—	—	24	29	20
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.18	1.14	1.11	1.26	1.22	1.12	1.09	1.16	1.06	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	19.1	20.9	18.5	16.0	25.9	22.1	20.0	17.2	18.2
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	53	89	14	79	99	—	30	258	35	63
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	466	411	262	460	459	8	111	666	120	513
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	256	231	138	200	212	26	56	538	245	521
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	167	86	169	109	106	—	21	478	240	294
All other times	244	501	300	330	242	30	68	640	228	333
Worked in MSA of residence:										
Waterbury city	1 001	1 044	542	870	942	41	190	1 963	702	1 221
Wolcott town	781	837	371	725	752	41	120	1 434	579	982
Naugatuck town	16	50	36	12	—	—	—	58	12	8
Prospect town	46	17	16	61	—	—	—	142	19	75
Middlebury town	14	10	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	6
Area 06	—	—	12	27	—	—	11	11	—	—
Southbury town	31	78	24	—	—	—	—	21	13	—
Watertown town	98	62	14	34	103	—	37	148	65	91
Thomaston town	15	—	10	—	7	—	9	65	14	22
Worked outside MSA of residence:	199	292	347	320	194	23	96	641	195	523
Bristol, CT PMSA	13	45	14	—	5	—	24	45	—	51
New Britain, CT PMSA	13	29	—	33	42	—	14	71	42	22
Hartford, CT PMSA	14	48	21	35	7	8	—	45	17	95
Middletown, CT PMSA	—	5	—	45	12	—	—	8	—	—
New Haven city	9	26	—	21	23	—	—	45	—	21
Area 15	81	56	197	143	28	—	5	231	25	118
Remainder of New Haven—Meriden, CT MSA	14	14	—	11	—	—	5	26	8	8
Bridgeport city	—	—	16	—	5	—	26	20	11	22
Remainder of Bridgeport—Milford, CT PMSA	10	22	—	—	26	8	22	23	31	74
Danbury city	7	6	—	—	18	—	—	23	25	32
Remainder of Danbury, CT PMSA	29	24	84	—	20	7	—	35	—	22
Worked elsewhere	9	17	15	32	8	—	—	69	36	58

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.									
	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3513	Tract 3514	Tract 3515	Tract 3516	Tract 3517	Tract 3518	Tract 3519	Tract 3520
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 463	3 831	5 182	3 937	4 992	9 125	2 938	4 657	2 091	4 243
Native	3 278	3 601	4 820	3 264	4 489	8 025	2 716	4 249	1 990	3 959
Foreign born	185	230	362	673	503	1 100	222	408	101	284
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	51	61	111	175	79	165	108	41	—	19
Persons 5 years and over	3 151	3 437	4 821	3 507	4 665	8 646	2 696	4 376	1 935	3 931
In linguistically isolated households	71	113	151	436	188	242	253	66	—	19
Speak a language other than English	514	798	684	1 295	992	2 168	791	692	223	377
Do not speak English "very well"	130	257	226	741	339	785	402	233	30	85
Speak Spanish	167	344	115	537	214	87	545	134	28	28
Do not speak English "very well"	76	95	61	330	36	15	309	56	—	—
Linguistically isolated	27	37	43	215	—	—	215	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	41	42	—	23	15	—	11	6
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	16	26	—	—	—	—	5	6
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	765	945	942	779	1 084	1 685	603	949	692	1 068
Preprimary school	40	73	39	60	76	137	56	61	18	74
Public school	33	45	15	36	55	54	49	51	—	25
Elementary or high school	492	712	607	634	718	890	401	516	242	664
Public school	357	576	355	487	599	570	341	301	94	337
College	233	160	296	85	290	658	146	372	432	330
Public college	148	112	223	74	207	392	57	214	222	236
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 288	2 287	3 708	2 386	3 377	6 819	1 879	3 364	1 257	2 870
Less than 9th grade	320	378	398	509	525	1 064	373	429	46	150
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	464	461	670	500	740	1 090	378	393	132	228
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	710	824	1 320	851	1 160	1 966	558	893	348	750
Some college, no degree	372	324	536	262	477	1 160	309	590	190	602
Associate degree	120	93	303	72	188	491	86	328	101	348
Bachelor's degree	175	174	246	162	178	674	139	473	217	476
Graduate or professional degree	127	33	235	30	109	374	36	258	223	316
Percent high school graduate or higher	65.7	63.3	71.2	57.7	62.5	68.4	60.0	75.6	85.8	86.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.2	9.1	13.0	8.0	8.5	15.4	9.3	21.7	35.0	27.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	270	626	442	563	270	116	765	126	54	157
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	913	1 194	1 202	1 079	1 247	643	1 307	847	939	934
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 119	1 670	1 653	2 248	1 939	1 383	1 663	1 654	1 738	1 942
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 151	3 437	4 821	3 507	4 665	8 646	2 696	4 376	1 935	3 931
Same house	1 319	1 797	3 053	1 832	3 316	5 794	1 297	2 341	1 120	2 701
Different house in United States	1 703	1 528	1 736	1 675	1 283	2 773	1 246	2 015	808	1 211
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	777	945	1 020	1 006	702	1 409	735	1 048	360	654
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	202	171	250	98	291	458	118	467	107	234
Different MSA/PMSA	647	345	411	305	282	879	365	442	328	274
Not in on MSA/PMSA	77	67	55	28	8	27	28	58	13	49
Abroad	129	112	32	238	66	79	153	20	7	19
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 463	3 831	5 182	3 937	4 992	9 125	2 938	4 657	2 091	4 243
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 480	1 026	2 762	1 098	2 790	5 124	208	2 419	1 430	3 633
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 652	1 521	2 540	1 696	2 372	5 078	1 239	2 367	1 137	2 134
Car, truck, or van	1 523	1 373	2 350	1 447	2 171	4 816	1 022	2 191	1 049	2 061
Drove alone	1 285	978	2 074	1 099	1 811	4 170	811	1 853	941	1 907
Carpooled	238	395	276	348	360	646	211	338	108	154
Public transportation (including taxicab)	59	29	75	95	53	92	80	39	6	10
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	59	22	75	95	53	92	73	39	6	10
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	24	91	72	121	80	97	68	98	69	24
Other means	10	6	11	24	26	36	41	7	8	21
Worked at home	36	22	32	9	42	37	28	32	5	18
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.20	1.07	1.15	1.10	1.08	1.14	1.09	1.06	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.8	19.3	17.7	18.9	16.0	18.9	18.4	17.9	18.4	19.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	130	120	134	97	146	284	88	131	43	73
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	374	308	661	538	627	1 138	406	455	126	381
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	385	374	834	394	550	1 501	304	688	338	666
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	331	343	341	182	359	962	151	585	272	481
All other times	396	354	538	476	648	1 156	262	476	353	515
Worked in MSA of residence	1 067	1 083	1 740	1 238	1 903	3 514	922	1 638	777	1 481
Waterbury city	812	855	1 388	892	1 419	2 560	638	1 185	578	1 110
Wolcott town	53	21	73	62	32	71	23	42	12	14
Naugatuck town	64	37	73	70	152	189	15	57	44	68
Prospect town	10	7	22	17	46	16	16	20	23	9
Middlebury town	23	—	14	24	68	181	26	105	68	61
Area 06	—	7	7	—	5	21	—	16	—	15
Southbury town	77	47	16	41	25	156	86	65	32	49
Watertown town	22	77	92	119	84	269	84	109	20	138
Thomaston town	6	32	54	13	72	51	34	39	—	17
Worked outside MSA of residence	585	438	800	458	469	1 564	317	729	360	653
Bristol, CT PMSA	13	—	75	39	12	94	55	51	—	25
New Britain, CT PMSA	52	10	195	63	33	107	17	65	7	54
Hartford, CT PMSA	112	100	115	65	82	166	7	88	35	82
Middletown, CT PMSA	6	—	—	—	7	41	—	—	22	11
New Haven city	46	9	24	15	29	63	18	48	27	36
Area 15	121	112	208	133	83	276	82	168	45	120
Remainder of New Haven–Meriden, CT MSA	39	—	—	—	27	53	7	40	14	10
Bridgeport city	6	—	20	11	18	96	17	8	10	9
Remainder of Bridgeport–Milford, CT PMSA	50	44	52	25	85	216	23	72	80	97
Danbury city	69	54	13	10	30	103	35	40	52	40
Remainder of Danbury, CT PMSA	47	8	23	34	20	164	15	90	12	20
Worked elsewhere	24	101	75	63	43	185	41	59	56	149

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.								Remainder of New Haven County	
	Tract 3521	Tract 3522	Tract 3523	Tract 3524	Tract 3525	Tract 3526	Tract 3527	Tract 3528	Tract 3432 (pt.)	Tract 3441
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 119	1 974	1 840	3 185	2 791	5 385	8 838	5 652	—	4 266
Native	3 780	1 881	1 634	2 887	2 347	5 021	8 002	5 155	—	4 019
Foreign born	339	93	206	298	444	364	836	497	—	247
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	41	68	42	92	29	12	157	68	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 790	1 782	1 689	2 849	2 583	5 076	8 247	5 280	—	4 093
In linguistically isolated households	102	165	58	217	60	25	348	151	—	—
Speak a language other than English	573	556	316	668	645	785	1 459	711	—	337
Do not speak English "very well"	160	245	118	295	239	187	550	244	—	61
Speak Spanish	104	397	93	306	95	173	360	185	—	78
Do not speak English "very well"	42	193	26	167	29	43	145	65	—	14
Linguistically isolated	32	150	15	159	—	—	10	57	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	37	7	—	52	—	—	10	56	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	31	—	—	20	—	—	10	38	—	—
Linguistically isolated	31	—	—	—	—	—	10	38	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	792	552	376	785	392	1 041	1 698	1 441	—	1 151
Preprimary school	73	46	51	37	19	56	121	81	—	75
Public school	44	37	26	14	11	44	46	31	—	21
Elementary or high school	491	417	266	620	204	648	1 036	1 036	—	710
Public school	333	394	213	477	158	418	884	851	—	500
College	228	89	59	128	169	337	523	324	—	366
Public college	172	53	52	101	124	257	410	238	—	254
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 817	1 101	1 314	1 854	2 095	3 792	6 449	3 641	—	3 017
Less than 9th grade	310	226	178	220	381	452	813	269	—	135
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	352	221	247	295	374	578	1 041	520	—	293
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	961	373	517	655	562	1 327	2 097	1 299	—	696
Some college, no degree	463	134	177	376	274	614	1 006	729	—	514
Associate degree	176	44	75	142	166	313	441	326	—	328
Bachelor's degree	431	55	83	97	215	321	721	228	—	619
Graduate or professional degree	124	48	37	69	123	187	330	270	—	432
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.5	59.4	67.7	72.2	64.0	72.8	71.3	78.3	—	85.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.7	9.4	9.1	9.0	16.1	13.4	16.3	13.7	—	34.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	297	678	250	387	195	248	158	167	—	54
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	933	1 164	1 152	1 640	904	1 034	699	1 064	—	864
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 120	2 664	1 642	1 946	1 112	1 633	1 362	1 736	—	1 720
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 790	1 782	1 689	2 849	2 583	5 076	8 247	5 280	—	4 093
Same house	2 177	879	881	1 299	1 362	3 381	4 440	3 197	—	2 804
Different house in United States	1 562	831	800	1 498	1 184	1 674	3 723	2 022	—	1 272
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	715	575	541	867	564	1 018	1 672	891	—	361
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	268	25	63	143	199	217	522	256	—	569
Different MSA/PMSA	510	216	142	440	373	397	1 432	742	—	325
Not in an MSA/PMSA	69	15	54	48	48	42	97	133	—	17
Abroad	51	72	8	52	37	21	84	61	—	17
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	4 119	1 974	1 840	3 185	2 791	5 385	8 838	5 652	—	3 425
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 255	640	623	1 807	1 529	2 884	3 756	2 883	—	2 229
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	841
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	2 079	714	855	1 484	1 360	2 890	4 463	2 931	—	2 212
Car, truck, or van	1 975	661	782	1 353	1 335	2 793	4 254	2 842	—	2 087
Drive alone	1 669	517	647	1 107	1 149	2 409	3 703	2 441	—	1 744
Carpooled	306	144	135	246	186	384	551	401	—	343
Public transportation (including taxicab)	39	22	25	65	6	35	79	54	—	5
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	39	22	25	61	6	35	79	54	—	5
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	29	17	25	—	13	48	96	14	—	61
Other means	21	9	6	32	—	7	10	9	—	—
Worked at home	15	5	17	34	6	7	24	12	—	59
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.15	1.11	1.11	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.09	—	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.0	21.2	17.6	24.1	22.8	18.5	19.7	20.2	—	20.5
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	86	60	35	144	116	105	147	131	—	70
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	516	220	261	362	364	771	1 077	673	—	317
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	642	146	145	321	412	788	1 462	950	—	783
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	357	114	109	232	238	519	893	600	—	522
All other times	463	169	288	391	224	700	860	565	—	461
Worked in MSA of residence:										
Waterbury city	1 363	486	662	1 026	856	2 012	2 620	1 878	—	1 469
Wolcott town	1 018	348	515	787	618	1 577	2 108	1 349	—	598
Naugatuck town	21	12	4	26	45	138	39	48	—	37
Prospect town	34	8	21	42	54	86	108	158	—	123
Middlebury town	—	—	—	27	6	8	35	61	—	6
Area 06	43	10	13	10	22	51	81	48	—	419
Southbury town	10	16	—	—	—	14	27	13	—	31
Watertown town	6	17	14	56	40	57	55	66	—	123
Thomaston town	185	50	44	71	56	60	139	104	—	106
Worked outside MSA of residence:	46	25	51	7	15	21	28	31	—	26
Bristol, CT PMSA	716	228	193	458	504	878	1 843	1 053	—	743
New Britain, CT PMSA	32	22	28	5	37	41	59	51	—	15
Hartford, CT PMSA	56	24	42	68	47	88	190	41	—	91
Middletown, CT PMSA	143	21	37	32	103	172	319	178	—	115
New Haven city	22	—	—	—	—	13	20	42	—	22
Area 15	7	—	—	39	—	7	129	58	—	43
Remainder of New Haven—Meriden, CT MSA	107	45	20	62	135	239	585	241	—	72
Bridgeport city	12	—	—	15	—	17	53	30	—	20
Remainder of Bridgeport—Milford, CT PMSA	—	7	6	14	19	23	—	41	—	20
Danbury city	106	38	26	60	53	88	131	81	—	107
Remainder of Danbury, CT PMSA	58	27	—	54	37	68	130	81	—	107
Worked elsewhere	75	7	28	11	31	80	71	96	—	40
	98	37	6	98	42	42	156	113	—	91

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New Haven County—Con.								
	Tract 3442	Tract 3471	Tract 3472	Tract 3481.02	Tract 3481.11	Tract 3481.21	Tract 3611	Tract 3612	Tract 3613
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	1 879	4 832	2 943	5 507	2 915	7 396	5 085	4 797	3 818
Native	1 751	4 554	2 831	5 076	2 786	7 063	4 784	4 573	3 591
Foreign born	128	278	112	431	129	333	301	224	227
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	3	18	33	—	20	16	7	10
Persons 5 years and over	1 742	4 484	2 750	5 353	2 760	6 842	4 778	4 521	3 556
In linguistically isolated households	—	16	37	49	—	26	22	7	24
Speak a language other than English	197	319	263	457	123	360	517	434	418
Do not speak English "very well"	32	83	94	109	41	120	131	130	122
Speak Spanish	32	27	13	91	24	99	46	49	74
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	36	12	54	24	44	11
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	16	—	—	9	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	38	7	16	—	—	10	105	13	—
Do not speak English "very well"	6	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	502	1 111	691	547	377	2 175	1 129	1 117	909
Preprimary school	63	114	81	66	30	226	177	90	63
Public school	—	59	61	21	12	92	146	77	46
Elementary or high school	301	710	424	346	251	1 378	708	771	639
Public school	243	613	354	328	248	1 328	655	732	622
College	138	287	186	135	96	571	244	256	207
Public college	102	180	130	105	65	379	187	176	156
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 282	3 309	1 919	4 846	2 327	4 728	3 504	3 176	2 490
Less than 9th grade	51	265	82	197	1 009	96	211	176	181
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	72	526	338	272	121	356	440	490	441
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	358	1 063	682	1 274	460	1 268	1 282	1 224	951
Some college, no degree	274	516	281	910	265	803	635	615	375
Associate degree	101	258	169	245	109	415	274	197	251
Bachelor's degree	264	429	212	1 200	265	1 042	421	308	227
Graduate or professional degree	162	252	155	748	98	748	241	166	64
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.4	76.1	78.1	90.3	51.4	90.4	81.4	79.0	75.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	33.2	20.6	19.1	40.2	15.6	37.9	18.9	14.9	11.7
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	43	67	—	266	104	103	125	247
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	938	930	1 152	1 340	829	1 010	1 032	1 077	1 412
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 006	1 730	1 338	1 751	834	1 848	1 799	1 876	2 136
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	1 742	4 484	2 750	5 353	2 760	6 842	4 778	4 521	3 556
Same house	1 194	2 855	1 870	2 895	1 965	4 052	3 472	3 373	2 223
Different house in United States	505	1 629	874	2 451	795	2 789	1 294	1 134	1 327
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	65	318	161	123	21	97	399	361	344
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	360	682	410	661	289	974	503	485	613
Different MSA/PMSA	80	592	292	1 649	444	1 610	377	265	346
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	37	11	18	41	108	15	23	24
Abroad	43	—	6	7	—	1	12	14	6
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	—	1 011	1 533	3 623	—	—	2 846	4 677	1 161
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	551	1 019	2 112	—	—	1 855	3 406	854
Rural population	1 879	3 821	1 410	1 884	2 915	7 396	2 239	120	2 657
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	516	1 485	303	631	680	1 023	1 257	24	1 405
On farms	11	12	—	37	24	38	17	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 055	2 525	1 583	1 388	1 090	3 704	2 676	2 711	1 966
Car, truck, or van	997	2 436	1 522	1 211	1 051	3 531	2 548	2 635	1 904
Drove alone	923	2 173	1 341	1 145	922	3 283	2 221	2 394	1 769
Carpooled	74	263	181	66	129	248	327	241	135
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	12	—	27	11	—	28	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	12	—	10	—	—	28	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	17	11	—	—	—	—
Walked	22	6	45	31	17	50	22	16	22
Other means	11	—	6	14	11	39	31	7	11
Worked at home	25	71	10	105	—	84	47	53	29
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.04	1.07	1.07	1.03	1.08	1.04	1.08	1.05	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.3	22.5	20.7	20.9	26.1	22.9	20.0	19.7	20.1
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	35	108	148	30	80	196	124	173	122
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	216	523	315	202	205	789	635	668	515
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	331	859	434	501	343	1 121	765	782	595
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	240	490	263	254	234	948	446	380	351
All other times	208	474	413	296	228	566	659	655	354
Worked in MSA of residence	673	1 340	880	813	476	1 729	1 638	1 798	935
Waterbury city	280	610	422	114	51	282	969	1 001	419
Wolcott town	—	27	27	—	9	—	395	517	352
Naugatuck town	45	121	111	11	8	41	67	77	31
Prospect town	19	401	222	—	—	—	8	16	11
Middlebury town	197	13	15	36	—	111	47	—	—
Area 06	6	12	5	61	37	102	—	—	—
Southbury town	91	42	32	527	351	1 118	44	46	12
Watertown town	35	88	41	41	12	75	68	119	60
Thomaston town	—	26	5	23	—	—	40	22	31
Worked outside MSA of residence	382	1 185	703	575	614	1 975	1 038	913	1 031
Bristol, CT PMSA	7	29	—	—	6	15	84	96	294
New Britain, CT PMSA	20	96	65	—	10	34	200	171	207
Hartford, CT PMSA	44	151	79	38	18	135	205	213	220
Middletown, CT PMSA	—	7	—	—	9	—	38	7	7
New Haven city	—	170	54	9	18	32	61	42	6
Area 15	41	378	201	—	18	110	280	191	197
Remainder of New Haven—Meriden, CT MSA	—	52	31	5	16	10	7	19	6
Bridgeport city	10	20	20	17	34	34	—	—	6
Remainder of Bridgeport—Milford, CT PMSA	81	201	174	22	56	544	46	72	24
Danbury city	69	7	12	122	104	290	50	12	5
Remainder of Danbury, CT PMSA	53	22	17	187	167	499	11	19	19
Worked elsewhere	57	52	50	175	167	263	56	67	40

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			New Haven County (pt.)			Litchfield County				
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3421	Tract 3491	Tract 3492	Tract 3601	Tract 3602
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	175 014	30 642	144 372	23 372	85 804	2 437	3 163	2 268	3 907	4 880
In labor force	117 496	22 374	95 122	17 029	55 741	1 871	2 378	1 567	2 851	3 556
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.1	73.0	65.9	72.9	65.0	76.8	75.2	69.1	73.0	72.9
Civilian labor force	117 424	22 341	95 083	17 025	55 713	1 871	2 378	1 567	2 845	3 547
Employed	110 007	21 168	88 839	16 137	51 384	1 755	2 235	1 491	2 691	3 343
Unemployed	7 417	1 173	6 244	888	4 329	116	143	76	154	204
Percent of civilian labor force	6.3	5.3	6.6	5.2	7.8	6.2	6.0	4.9	5.4	5.8
Not in labor force	57 518	8 268	49 250	6 343	30 063	566	785	701	1 056	1 324
Institutionalized persons	3 398	152	3 246	116	1 501	—	—	—	—	59
Enrolled in school	6 513	1 319	5 194	823	3 150	162	111	92	154	222
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	27 365	3 895	23 470	3 214	14 034	192	379	407	595	433
Females 16 years and over	92 883	15 814	77 069	12 256	46 324	1 188	1 642	1 210	2 070	2 421
In labor force	54 692	10 282	44 410	7 863	26 415	848	1 075	728	1 365	1 567
Percent of females 16 years and over	58.9	65.0	57.6	64.2	57.0	71.4	65.5	60.2	65.9	64.7
Civilian labor force	54 682	10 282	44 400	7 863	26 405	848	1 075	728	1 365	1 567
Employed	51 918	9 851	42 067	7 620	24 712	799	1 033	686	1 293	1 478
Unemployed	2 764	431	2 333	243	1 693	49	42	42	72	89
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	4.2	5.3	3.1	6.4	5.8	3.9	5.8	5.3	5.7
With own children under 6 years	13 339	2 219	11 120	2 301	6 609	215	302	263	365	365
In labor force	7 686	1 328	6 358	1 446	3 618	141	171	79	180	135
With own children 6 to 17 years only	13 940	2 599	11 341	2 009	6 516	207	266	184	354	467
In labor force	11 150	2 235	8 915	1 659	5 065	162	228	160	327	381
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	18 586	3 004	15 582	3 024	9 473	246	413	198	362	473
All parents present in household in labor force	10 356	1 829	8 527	1 853	4 864	149	237	116	253	193
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	31 861	5 855	26 006	4 832	15 047	487	616	385	844	1 108
All parents present in household in labor force	22 781	4 645	18 136	3 644	10 268	358	493	317	762	741
Persons 16 to 19 years	11 043	2 045	8 998	1 556	5 252	184	188	146	256	417
Not enrolled in school	3 033	509	2 524	407	1 666	22	17	51	37	71
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 353	159	1 194	132	894	—	—	20	13	20
Not high school graduate	1 393	159	1 234	176	902	—	—	30	12	21
Employed	570	99	471	95	307	—	8	10	12	21
Unemployed	223	19	204	—	170	—	—	9	—	—
Not in labor force	600	41	559	81	425	—	—	11	—	9
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	110 007	21 168	88 839	16 137	51 384	1 755	2 235	1 491	2 691	3 343
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	13 186	2 908	10 278	1 969	5 149	253	251	135	435	589
Professional specialty occupations	15 398	3 664	11 734	2 000	6 317	322	343	179	603	592
Technicians and related support occupations	4 639	737	3 902	792	2 184	62	102	62	143	101
Sales occupations	12 266	2 646	9 620	1 565	5 264	272	266	103	307	416
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	17 198	2 872	14 326	2 702	8 494	236	359	221	336	441
Private household occupations	296	85	211	28	131	16	8	—	4	11
Protective service occupations	2 118	244	1 874	304	1 212	15	47	12	38	290
Service occupations, except protective and household	11 613	2 071	9 542	1 575	6 234	131	161	157	244	290
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	959	236	723	102	398	44	7	18	13	43
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14 756	2 894	11 862	2 335	6 503	205	365	253	292	444
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10 054	1 448	8 606	1 516	5 872	66	189	192	74	206
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 895	746	3 149	595	1 812	107	72	116	40	99
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 629	617	3 012	654	1 814	26	65	43	162	82
Construction	6 867	1 433	5 434	1 089	2 668	125	154	126	187	154
Manufacturing	29 292	5 524	23 768	4 713	13 904	370	716	460	602	949
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	6 242	1 153	5 089	959	2 948	114	139	122	99	187
Wholesale and retail trade	22 244	4 145	18 099	3 259	10 502	366	399	228	574	605
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6 825	1 088	5 737	1 108	3 156	76	102	49	169	145
Business and repair services	4 505	754	3 751	701	2 145	101	66	70	105	97
Professional and related services	25 434	5 317	20 117	3 323	11 756	402	475	318	835	951
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	110 007	21 168	88 839	16 137	51 384	1 755	2 235	1 491	2 691	3 343
Private wage and salary workers	89 736	16 938	72 798	13 689	42 086	1 319	1 798	1 217	2 171	2 657
Government workers	14 068	2 421	11 647	1 890	7 112	154	258	146	358	415
Local government workers	7 623	1 413	6 210	921	3 924	71	151	77	288	284
Self-employed workers	5 928	1 758	4 170	552	2 072	264	156	118	162	271
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	124 269	23 618	100 651	17 813	58 385	1 960	2 503	1 649	3 028	3 796
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	96 249	17 865	78 384	13 900	46 182	1 399	1 894	1 336	2 189	2 907
50 to 52 weeks	72 487	13 391	59 096	11 277	34 069	1 037	1 437	945	1 644	2 108
40 to 49 weeks	10 779	2 086	8 693	1 220	5 316	150	197	166	251	417
27 to 39 weeks	5 001	1 040	3 961	590	2 538	76	171	114	129	147
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	16 113	3 519	12 594	2 242	6 844	346	337	211	488	481
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	139 230	25 655	113 575	19 596	67 672	2 163	2 673	1 771	3 189	4 282
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 000	731	5 269	582	3 877	67	42	42	84	145
With a mobility limitation	2 969	270	2 699	237	1 982	20	9	24	36	87
In labor force	879	110	769	101	508	14	—	5	22	40
With a self-care limitation	4 432	599	3 833	413	2 869	55	33	18	63	136
With a work disability	10 842	1 362	9 480	1 290	6 558	81	146	73	139	285
In labor force	5 118	799	4 319	786	2 763	61	113	13	100	159
Prevented from working	4 727	440	4 287	429	3 263	12	33	31	32	109
No work disability	128 388	24 693	104 095	18 306	61 014	2 082	2 527	1 698	3 050	3 997
In labor force	107 905	20 294	87 211	15 832	50 700	1 728	2 154	1 485	2 628	3 291
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	32 314	4 802	27 512	3 656	16 603	274	490	497	712	530
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 087	861	5 226	567	3 502	7	130	120	128	84
With a mobility limitation	4 543	657	3 886	411	2 564	7	95	91	118	58
With a self-care limitation	3 830	444	3 386	357	2 345	7	64	80	50	35
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	7 607	848	6 759	765	4 420	48	63	80	112	75
Mean family income (dollars)	24 144	26 344	23 868	22 346	16 130	28 699	19 397	25 482	21 896	31 317
1 worker	14 428	2 884	12 044	1 893	7 610	169	258	191	291	406
Mean family income (dollars)	38 597	45 936	37 145	37 553	31 914	59 522	44 497	32 037	47 192	53 552
2 or more workers	37 489	7 657	30 024	5 657	16 505	613	854	495	993	1 193
Mean family income (dollars)	60 835	67 310	59 225	60 107	52 863	70 688	58 977	65 978	71 260	70 634

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County—Can.			Naugatuck borough, New Haven County					
	Tract 3603	Tract 3604	Tract 3621	Tract 3411 (pt.)	Tract 3451	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3452.02	Tract 3453	Tract 3454
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 484	4 933	6 570	—	4 770	4 992	3 097	4 910	5 603
In labor force	1 704	3 599	4 848	—	3 514	3 594	2 442	3 583	3 896
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.6	73.0	73.8	—	73.7	72.0	78.9	73.0	69.5
Civilian labor force	1 704	3 581	4 848	—	3 514	3 594	2 438	3 583	3 896
Employed	1 617	3 427	4 609	—	3 337	3 463	2 318	3 373	3 646
Unemployed	87	154	239	—	177	131	120	210	250
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	4.3	4.9	—	5.0	3.6	4.9	5.9	6.4
Not in labor force	780	1 334	1 722	—	1 256	1 398	655	1 327	1 707
Institutionalized persons	—	93	—	—	—	116	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	73	201	304	—	203	104	58	143	315
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	382	739	768	—	614	737	242	728	893
Females 16 years and over	1 276	2 596	3 411	—	2 489	2 650	1 591	2 505	3 021
In labor force	728	1 733	2 238	—	1 644	1 708	1 111	1 582	1 818
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.1	66.8	65.6	—	66.1	64.5	69.8	63.2	60.2
Civilian labor force	728	1 733	2 238	—	1 644	1 708	1 111	1 582	1 818
Employed	708	1 703	2 151	—	1 597	1 688	1 072	1 528	1 735
Unemployed	20	30	87	—	47	20	39	54	83
Percent of civilian labor force	2.7	1.7	3.9	—	2.9	1.2	3.5	3.4	4.6
With own children under 6 years	215	291	447	—	391	580	388	462	480
In labor force	127	217	278	—	196	379	243	304	324
With own children 6 to 17 years only	187	405	529	—	425	457	300	328	499
In labor force	138	370	469	—	361	399	244	235	420
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	269	411	632	—	563	770	467	582	642
All parents present in household in labor force	179	306	396	—	273	491	288	367	434
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	420	908	1 087	—	977	1 125	795	811	1 124
All parents present in household in labor force	294	766	914	—	721	858	544	604	917
Persons 16 to 19 years	159	348	347	—	331	250	214	369	392
Not enrolled in school	87	125	99	—	66	64	53	135	89
Unemployed or not in labor force	29	30	47	—	35	26	24	13	34
Not high school graduate	12	45	22	—	21	16	16	90	33
Employed	5	32	11	—	8	—	—	77	10
Unemployed	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	4	6	11	—	13	16	16	13	23
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 617	3 427	4 609	—	3 337	3 463	2 318	3 373	3 646
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	135	332	778	—	346	511	339	370	403
Professional specialty occupations	150	393	1 082	—	397	413	304	292	594
Technicians and related support occupations	26	109	132	—	127	110	190	189	176
Sales occupations	114	396	772	—	208	383	277	328	369
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	266	537	476	—	643	588	390	450	631
Private household occupations	—	20	26	—	12	—	—	16	—
Protective service occupations	19	40	44	—	79	48	27	63	87
Service occupations, except protective and household	197	470	421	—	354	370	134	355	362
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	18	93	—	38	10	—	33	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	292	538	505	—	623	508	295	487	422
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	293	306	122	—	339	296	134	447	300
Transportation and material moving occupations	79	124	109	—	98	90	145	111	151
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	46	144	49	—	73	136	83	232	130
Construction	118	179	390	—	155	271	148	334	181
Manufacturing	581	1 075	771	—	1 125	1 014	699	958	917
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	114	141	237	—	223	174	179	164	219
Wholesale and retail trade	291	713	969	—	563	663	558	703	772
Finance, insurance, and real estate	67	153	327	—	157	303	162	244	242
Business and repair services	62	53	200	—	149	141	77	217	117
Professional and related services	278	840	1 218	—	749	651	383	612	928
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 617	3 427	4 609	—	3 337	3 463	2 318	3 373	3 646
Private wage and salary workers	1 375	2 764	3 637	—	2 890	2 957	2 026	2 924	2 892
Government workers	134	462	494	—	362	398	230	333	567
Local government workers	51	232	259	—	137	234	80	176	294
Self-employed workers	108	201	478	—	85	108	56	116	187
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 811	3 848	5 023	—	3 771	3 707	2 551	3 648	4 136
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 403	2 877	3 860	—	2 858	3 121	1 916	2 935	3 070
50 to 52 weeks	1 085	2 231	2 904	—	2 374	2 618	1 598	2 179	2 508
40 to 49 weeks	174	329	402	—	185	215	143	406	271
27 to 39 weeks	43	125	235	—	143	102	50	145	150
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	277	622	757	—	492	372	379	400	599
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 031	3 946	5 600	—	4 090	4 075	2 803	4 110	4 518
With a mobility or self-care limitation	20	178	153	—	205	64	70	122	121
With a mobility limitation	4	58	32	—	44	18	52	61	62
In labor force	—	18	11	—	44	—	21	17	19
With a self-care limitation	20	146	128	—	170	54	47	61	81
With a work disability	98	240	300	—	299	191	197	421	182
In labor force	50	135	168	—	190	112	127	281	76
Prevented from working	48	97	78	—	96	52	65	130	86
No work disability	1 933	3 706	5 300	—	3 791	3 884	2 606	3 689	4 336
In labor force	1 583	3 338	4 487	—	3 258	3 418	2 269	3 230	3 657
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	453	876	970	—	680	801	290	800	1 085
With a mobility or self-care limitation	88	161	143	—	155	134	64	73	141
With a mobility limitation	71	96	121	—	114	77	51	57	112
With a self-care limitation	56	105	47	—	110	85	40	41	81
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
Na workers	79	131	260	—	170	144	79	171	201
Mean family income (dollars)	18 021	20 005	34 061	—	20 380	35 286	16 731	20 255	18 725
1 worker	260	318	491	—	344	429	236	432	452
Mean family income (dollars)	35 211	31 140	55 809	—	30 074	38 969	35 963	38 404	41 918
2 or more workers	546	1 240	1 531	—	1 143	1 277	864	999	1 374
Mean family income (dollars)	51 437	57 080	79 833	—	59 168	60 441	58 332	54 591	65 703

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County									
	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503	Tract 3504	Tract 3505	Tract 3506	Tract 3507	Tract 3508	Tract 3509	Tract 3510
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 945	2 732	1 826	2 556	2 311	169	400	4 507	1 415	2 907
In labor force	1 426	1 582	1 084	1 661	1 370	116	339	2 946	996	1 894
Percent of persons 16 years and over	36.1	57.9	59.4	65.0	59.3	68.6	84.8	65.4	70.4	65.2
Civilian labor force	1 426	1 582	1 084	1 661	1 370	116	339	2 946	996	1 894
Employed	1 237	1 403	946	1 271	1 178	64	302	2 692	933	1 759
Unemployed	189	179	138	390	192	52	37	254	63	135
Percent of civilian labor force	13.3	11.3	12.7	23.5	14.0	44.8	10.9	8.6	6.3	7.1
Not in labor force	2 519	1 150	742	895	941	53	61	1 561	419	1 013
Institutionalized persons	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	209	26	—
Enrolled in school	145	163	71	71	145	6	5	336	52	148
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	1 135	458	175	204	179	31	43	533	226	567
Females 16 years and over	2 173	1 502	1 020	1 352	1 157	81	192	2 534	766	1 507
In labor force	581	751	577	720	559	49	146	1 469	475	857
Percent of females 16 years and over	26.7	50.0	56.6	53.3	48.3	60.5	76.0	58.0	62.0	56.9
Civilian labor force	581	751	577	720	559	49	146	1 469	475	857
Employed	478	680	529	599	512	41	131	1 352	452	835
Unemployed	103	71	48	121	47	8	15	117	23	22
Percent of civilian labor force	17.7	9.5	8.3	16.8	8.4	16.3	10.3	8.0	4.8	2.6
With own children under 6 years	228	198	277	325	276	20	43	385	130	227
In labor force	86	89	156	139	63	20	36	173	78	134
With own children 6 to 17 years only	226	272	187	292	274	13	11	435	114	207
In labor force	120	202	140	204	140	13	11	372	109	154
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	366	329	352	393	402	21	76	669	164	305
All parents present in household in labor force	120	124	168	159	75	21	64	293	87	200
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	374	576	542	798	804	45	50	1 046	263	520
All parents present in household in labor force	230	346	371	472	275	45	27	725	223	348
Persons 16 to 19 years	182	221	107	265	264	—	5	337	78	158
Not enrolled in school	113	97	38	104	113	—	—	96	—	47
Unemployed or not in labor force	80	47	27	65	88	—	—	44	—	33
Not high school graduate	76	54	11	66	104	—	—	32	—	29
Employed	8	14	11	9	20	—	—	21	—	7
Unemployed	—	10	—	10	40	—	—	—	—	6
Not in labor force	68	30	—	47	44	—	—	11	—	16
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 237	1 403	946	1 271	1 178	64	302	2 692	933	1 759
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	28	66	97	35	68	—	20	267	118	145
Professional specialty occupations	80	65	155	85	73	—	20	404	236	242
Technicians and related support occupations	109	22	17	38	—	—	—	87	47	44
Sales occupations	38	121	52	58	62	—	29	171	132	184
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	123	265	115	186	177	31	35	351	131	303
Private household occupations	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	28	—	—
Protective service occupations	22	23	17	—	42	—	—	50	—	45
Service occupations, except protective and household	291	331	209	208	121	10	26	329	72	214
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	11	19	17	12	10	—	—	12	—	53
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	148	167	177	129	120	8	54	362	112	243
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	237	217	40	303	396	8	64	429	51	165
Transportation and material moving occupations	60	30	17	67	33	—	29	85	25	48
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	90	77	20	150	76	7	25	117	9	73
Construction	79	129	15	52	37	7	16	146	76	79
Manufacturing	438	348	253	525	534	—	126	924	172	509
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	64	76	106	64	81	—	5	100	28	68
Wholesale and retail trade	212	261	123	255	193	16	80	669	179	323
Finance, insurance, and real estate	63	47	63	35	39	13	10	97	56	126
Business and repair services	39	18	44	43	72	10	27	88	23	118
Professional and related services	295	391	312	204	152	18	21	490	315	394
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 237	1 403	946	1 271	1 178	64	302	2 692	933	1 759
Private wage and salary workers	1 108	1 163	679	1 093	1 026	64	280	2 278	693	1 454
Government workers	118	186	239	167	152	—	22	303	154	243
Local government workers	36	57	96	68	141	—	8	235	84	147
Self-employed workers	11	54	28	11	—	—	—	111	86	57
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 599	1 658	1 107	1 635	1 467	103	347	3 144	1 009	2 019
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 267	1 294	880	1 186	1 195	61	315	2 532	750	1 548
50 to 52 weeks	671	870	606	835	804	16	240	1 709	525	1 066
40 to 49 weeks	223	167	130	155	161	9	33	362	114	193
27 to 39 weeks	153	115	25	88	79	12	—	161	48	102
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	163	177	170	203	87	23	9	303	113	288
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 478	2 181	1 590	2 281	2 099	138	357	3 714	1 082	2 254
With a mobility or self-care limitation	358	209	117	147	216	28	14	362	33	116
With a mobility limitation	248	98	29	95	127	16	5	111	33	66
In labor force	69	11	—	27	8	—	5	53	13	32
With a self-care limitation	232	152	111	102	128	22	9	279	20	88
With a work disability	679	401	106	254	236	33	34	424	44	240
In labor force	113	93	44	66	34	17	34	160	24	147
Prevented from working	420	252	62	163	167	6	—	222	20	73
No work disability	1 799	1 780	1 484	2 027	1 883	105	323	3 290	1 038	2 014
In labor force	1 208	1 419	999	1 524	1 303	99	305	2 757	907	1 667
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 266	551	236	275	212	31	43	584	307	653
With a mobility or self-care limitation	240	121	47	55	71	8	23	77	67	159
With a mobility limitation	188	83	47	48	49	8	23	63	67	70
With a self-care limitation	155	89	42	41	46	8	9	32	52	132
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	269	201	174	189	195	9	—	229	48	128
Mean family income (dollars)	11 310	10 139	9 289	5 968	8 249	65 700	—	11 753	36 044	28 345
1 worker	307	326	294	261	169	13	51	421	157	279
Mean family income (dollars)	17 624	24 873	26 438	17 419	24 897	9 800	20 914	40 108	45 353	34 379
2 or more workers	238	412	255	466	441	16	60	797	335	628
Mean family income (dollars)	30 184	41 911	40 839	36 606	38 933	20 177	47 765	46 701	57 661	55 138

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.									
	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3513	Tract 3514	Tract 3515	Tract 3516	Tract 3517	Tract 3518	Tract 3519	Tract 3520
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 753	2 795	4 266	2 908	4 048	7 866	2 265	3 923	1 744	3 345
In labor force	1 929	1 850	2 751	1 897	2 605	5 343	1 457	2 590	1 206	2 283
Percent of persons 16 years and over	70.1	66.2	64.5	65.2	64.4	67.9	64.3	66.0	69.2	68.3
Civilian labor force	1 929	1 850	2 741	1 889	2 605	5 343	1 457	2 590	1 206	2 283
Employed	1 749	1 601	2 580	1 726	2 429	5 172	1 274	2 480	1 149	2 177
Unemployed	180	249	161	163	176	171	183	110	57	106
Percent of civilian labor force	9.3	13.5	5.9	8.6	6.8	3.2	12.6	4.2	4.7	4.6
Not in labor force	824	945	1 515	1 011	1 443	2 523	808	1 333	538	1 062
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	29	34	—	—	263	—	32
Enrolled in school	85	108	88	85	201	188	68	125	197	146
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	400	398	917	456	696	1 663	378	620	211	577
Females 16 years and over	1 454	1 541	2 324	1 535	2 142	4 162	1 212	2 119	958	1 735
In labor force	915	871	1 345	841	1 179	2 598	701	1 248	616	1 042
Percent of females 16 years and over	62.9	56.5	57.9	54.8	55.0	62.4	57.8	58.9	64.3	60.1
Civilian labor force	915	871	1 335	841	1 179	2 598	701	1 248	616	1 042
Employed	874	794	1 236	762	1 111	2 519	612	1 191	616	1 005
Unemployed	41	77	99	79	68	79	89	57	—	37
Percent of civilian labor force	4.5	8.8	7.4	9.4	5.8	3.0	12.7	4.6	—	3.6
With own children under 6 years	190	310	369	334	238	265	206	224	110	225
In labor force	98	186	213	164	138	190	107	142	71	131
With own children 6 to 17 years only	160	229	231	216	289	493	152	242	133	313
In labor force	126	129	231	185	219	421	130	188	108	257
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	336	437	372	497	367	542	299	296	162	349
All parents present in household in labor force	208	238	221	194	189	392	115	161	97	185
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	387	644	624	582	706	857	381	521	222	648
All parents present in household in labor force	245	461	501	477	492	672	267	389	177	482
Persons 16 to 19 years	154	211	174	183	265	362	114	240	220	216
Not enrolled in school	27	90	62	86	82	103	59	77	18	34
Unemployed or not in labor force	27	62	15	53	55	21	45	13	5	7
Not high school graduate	10	52	40	45	77	30	40	36	5	10
Employed	—	15	40	—	27	24	6	31	—	3
Unemployed	—	18	—	10	15	—	10	—	—	7
Not in labor force	10	19	—	35	35	6	24	5	5	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 749	1 601	2 580	1 726	2 429	5 172	1 274	2 480	1 149	2 177
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	141	181	191	75	192	563	56	373	194	357
Professional specialty occupations	203	98	425	122	289	781	144	262	221	473
Technicians and related support occupations	62	67	88	51	77	264	59	126	61	100
Sales occupations	277	127	264	167	251	554	104	318	180	327
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	226	259	498	250	369	1 052	191	370	196	246
Private household occupations	8	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Protective service occupations	58	47	56	54	67	99	31	29	12	86
Service occupations, except protective and household	215	280	252	245	235	648	190	258	104	188
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	4	12	21	34	31	51	27	17	9	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	232	157	311	213	467	635	150	286	84	199
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	181	211	269	335	257	332	241	204	29	142
Transportation and material moving occupations	99	63	117	55	102	132	26	158	38	34
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	43	72	88	125	92	61	55	79	15	25
Construction	115	96	113	92	157	200	74	145	34	83
Manufacturing	398	412	502	695	783	1 268	415	573	211	440
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	76	133	141	64	114	234	106	202	60	77
Wholesale and retail trade	418	230	619	248	449	1 042	198	462	291	517
Finance, insurance, and real estate	87	117	162	92	84	356	52	193	94	125
Business and repair services	57	51	136	39	141	280	44	62	40	79
Professional and related services	448	377	629	321	467	1 337	311	637	323	683
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 749	1 601	2 580	1 726	2 429	5 172	1 274	2 480	1 149	2 177
Private wage and salary workers	1 388	1 226	2 012	1 394	1 981	4 232	1 093	2 012	946	1 682
Government workers	266	193	427	256	326	736	134	384	128	346
Local government workers	137	95	253	154	245	369	63	176	86	269
Self-employed workers	95	160	141	76	112	199	40	84	70	142
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 975	1 865	2 905	1 957	2 681	5 629	1 481	2 738	1 420	2 468
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 632	1 471	2 103	1 724	2 089	4 578	1 255	2 175	1 014	1 906
50 to 52 weeks	1 201	1 010	1 627	1 180	1 525	3 776	863	1 717	680	1 575
40 to 49 weeks	199	221	181	288	268	369	135	206	120	126
27 to 39 weeks	66	93	124	129	93	166	80	78	52	51
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	174	180	503	161	315	619	129	296	237	343
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 298	2 362	3 146	2 345	3 123	5 904	1 816	2 963	1 476	2 644
With a mobility or self-care limitation	173	98	226	138	136	253	108	114	22	72
With a mobility limitation	49	49	79	69	82	116	72	64	22	18
In labor force	16	22	24	20	24	25	18	12	16	—
With a self-care limitation	129	74	156	104	72	221	79	114	22	63
With a work disability	220	286	302	287	288	392	248	172	39	111
In labor force	123	199	186	146	152	159	119	60	20	57
Prevented from working	97	62	104	130	113	214	129	86	19	39
No work disability	2 078	2 076	2 844	2 058	2 835	5 512	1 568	2 791	1 437	2 533
In labor force	1 759	1 616	2 372	1 703	2 305	4 919	1 288	2 453	1 129	2 134
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	455	433	1 110	526	891	1 962	449	697	268	669
With a mobility or self-care limitation	60	112	363	45	200	437	112	111	40	84
With a mobility limitation	60	78	244	37	159	316	78	111	40	76
With a self-care limitation	51	83	246	19	110	312	67	80	40	40
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	60	214	214	183	256	372	150	133	38	111
Mean family income (dollars)	13 928	10 966	16 520	12 655	17 160	19 320	12 963	26 423	20 473	23 805
1 worker	232	234	455	254	335	640	205	287	121	335
Mean family income (dollars)	27 158	21 712	34 717	27 539	36 330	37 805	22 255	33 027	43 659	45 486
2 or more workers	523	564	769	609	813	1 580	339	775	391	811
Mean family income (dollars)	50 308	45 892	50 259	42 813	53 347	58 690	44 576	61 686	84 660	64 250

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.								Remainder of New Haven County	
	Tract 3521	Tract 3522	Tract 3523	Tract 3524	Tract 3525	Tract 3526	Tract 3527	Tract 3528	Tract 3432 (pt.)	Tract 3441
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 362	1 374	1 445	2 259	2 417	4 489	7 393	4 384	—	3 479
In labor force	2 279	828	937	1 679	1 468	3 129	4 911	3 185	—	2 309
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.8	60.3	64.8	74.3	60.7	69.7	66.4	72.7	—	66.4
Civilian labor force	2 279	828	937	1 679	1 468	3 129	4 911	3 175	—	2 309
Employed	2 138	735	872	1 540	1 396	2 952	4 575	3 054	—	2 232
Unemployed	141	93	65	139	72	177	336	121	—	77
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	11.2	6.9	8.3	4.9	5.7	6.8	3.8	—	3.3
Not in labor force	1 083	546	508	580	949	1 360	2 482	1 199	—	1 170
Institutionalized persons	177	—	—	—	113	—	417	—	—	56
Enrolled in school	71	89	49	61	62	102	156	127	—	186
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	499	147	308	171	473	782	1 271	516	—	589
Females 16 years and over	1 865	781	810	1 238	1 315	2 433	4 098	2 318	—	1 824
In labor force	1 149	385	443	796	691	1 517	2 388	1 506	—	1 079
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.6	49.3	54.7	64.3	52.5	62.4	58.3	65.0	—	59.2
Civilian labor force	1 149	385	443	796	691	1 517	2 388	1 506	—	1 079
Employed	1 075	351	425	711	646	1 441	2 290	1 444	—	1 041
Unemployed	74	34	18	85	45	76	98	62	—	38
Percent of civilian labor force	6.4	8.8	4.1	10.7	6.5	5.0	4.1	4.1	—	3.5
With own children under 6 years	240	197	190	263	165	270	363	341	—	162
In labor force	151	79	123	149	79	170	226	227	—	107
With own children 6 to 17 years only	245	147	70	280	87	329	498	371	—	402
In labor force	206	69	65	189	63	300	446	268	—	323
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	378	242	168	360	217	359	616	399	—	222
All parents present in household in labor force	241	105	105	179	108	207	354	254	—	140
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	471	352	228	587	181	618	1 020	1 000	—	702
All parents present in household in labor force	331	121	185	362	115	439	872	618	—	544
Persons 16 to 19 years	189	138	66	172	101	221	358	251	—	234
Not enrolled in school	62	74	21	62	50	75	51	25	—	22
Unemployed or not in labor force	28	50	—	44	20	51	14	—	—	5
Not high school graduate	27	57	11	32	—	25	33	—	—	5
Employed	10	24	11	7	—	—	19	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	19	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	17	14	—	—	—	25	14	—	—	5
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 138	735	872	1 540	1 396	2 952	4 575	3 054	—	2 232
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	320	44	75	136	206	361	619	221	—	400
Professional specialty occupations	305	39	40	166	166	289	509	425	—	425
Technicians and related support occupations	152	24	51	46	72	146	242	132	—	81
Sales occupations	192	84	124	174	147	258	515	354	—	271
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	340	115	151	224	245	589	818	638	—	343
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	32	9	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	38	15	39	25	61	136	60	100	—	49
Service occupations, except protective and household	251	111	109	197	109	368	401	262	—	188
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	15	—	—	—	—	8	26	9	—	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	296	118	92	277	170	337	585	374	—	290
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	205	102	88	190	147	274	446	309	—	78
Transportation and material moving occupations	24	31	69	62	52	55	169	132	—	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	44	34	43	21	99	176	98	—	62
Construction	57	52	24	67	117	155	248	203	—	212
Manufacturing	578	209	190	394	330	709	1 300	668	—	497
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	151	40	129	92	68	203	258	208	—	84
Wholesale and retail trade	355	220	210	435	285	504	1 038	670	—	380
Finance, insurance, and real estate	204	34	36	100	79	237	319	201	—	121
Business and repair services	64	26	50	37	100	141	190	126	—	90
Professional and related services	572	117	153	311	281	658	825	714	—	662
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 138	735	872	1 540	1 396	2 952	4 575	3 054	—	2 232
Private wage and salary workers	1 759	638	699	1 261	1 179	2 469	3 849	2 428	—	1 662
Government workers	283	97	157	204	167	411	491	522	—	357
Local government workers	123	13	78	119	104	256	285	227	—	222
Self-employed workers	91	—	16	61	50	60	213	104	—	205
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 442	883	932	1 729	1 575	3 269	5 135	3 213	—	2 494
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 929	617	730	1 325	1 317	2 560	4 176	2 553	—	1 834
50 to 52 weeks	1 547	464	516	1 044	976	2 028	3 112	1 886	—	1 384
40 to 49 weeks	135	81	117	131	173	243	478	298	—	180
27 to 39 weeks	73	27	28	65	45	182	252	151	—	94
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	306	118	144	208	148	491	544	392	—	393
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 595	1 211	1 095	2 067	1 753	3 567	5 434	3 699	—	2 662
With a mobility or self-care limitation	78	124	39	108	73	125	222	168	—	55
With a mobility limitation	30	45	26	68	38	71	131	125	—	37
In labor force	—	14	9	18	16	10	35	11	—	—
With a self-care limitation	71	109	27	76	55	84	147	123	—	32
With a work disability	184	180	100	210	116	236	550	286	—	140
In labor force	84	46	37	96	50	82	320	95	—	66
Prevented from working	91	119	59	97	46	121	202	150	—	56
No work disability	2 411	1 031	995	1 857	1 637	3 331	4 884	3 413	—	2 522
In labor force	2 104	766	858	1 562	1 353	2 927	4 320	2 944	—	2 079
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	590	163	350	192	551	922	1 542	675	—	761
With a mobility or self-care limitation	118	62	112	45	140	191	300	79	—	52
With a mobility limitation	95	62	67	38	96	131	173	57	—	52
With a self-care limitation	61	16	67	13	124	141	216	53	—	25
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	111	124	66	139	152	190	279	186	—	183
Mean family income (dollars)	22 751	6 825	9 652	9 220	23 482	21 234	22 357	24 699	—	45 099
1 worker	311	187	120	228	181	349	497	361	—	261
Mean family income (dollars)	37 960	26 276	35 284	24 163	40 506	33 167	30 072	34 933	—	46 169
2 or more workers	721	233	286	555	459	958	1 524	947	—	807
Mean family income (dollars)	55 887	41 964	46 655	55 392	54 937	53 777	55 596	55 213	—	78 853

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New Haven County—Con.								
	Tract 3442	Tract 3471	Tract 3472	Tract 3481.02	Tract 3481.11	Tract 3481.21	Tract 3611	Tract 3612	Tract 3613
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 505	3 829	2 327	5 046	2 536	5 562	4 101	3 846	2 965
In labor force	1 069	2 695	1 731	1 473	1 172	3 933	2 943	2 908	2 119
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.0	70.4	74.4	29.2	46.2	70.7	71.8	75.6	71.5
Civilian labor force	1 069	2 688	1 731	1 473	1 172	3 933	2 943	2 908	2 119
Employed	1 055	2 580	1 638	1 418	1 126	3 763	2 735	2 760	2 011
Unemployed	14	108	93	55	46	170	208	148	108
Percent of civilian labor force	1.3	4.0	5.4	3.7	3.9	4.3	7.1	5.1	5.1
Not in labor force	436	1 134	596	3 573	1 364	1 629	1 158	938	846
Institutionalized persons	—	171	—	133	984	154	—	18	113
Enrolled in school	84	111	80	127	28	257	121	136	91
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	143	400	275	2 955	200	410	586	403	261
Females 16 years and over	753	1 986	1 189	3 094	1 212	2 841	2 111	1 961	1 518
In labor force	457	1 239	787	737	508	1 712	1 370	1 310	933
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.7	62.4	66.2	23.8	41.9	60.3	64.9	66.8	61.5
Civilian labor force	457	1 239	787	737	508	1 712	1 370	1 310	933
Employed	452	1 211	762	712	502	1 652	1 259	1 250	894
Unemployed	5	28	25	25	6	60	111	60	39
Percent of civilian labor force	1.1	2.3	3.2	3.4	1.2	3.5	8.1	4.6	4.2
With own children under 6 years	79	281	154	156	499	299	221	221	220
In labor force	52	179	74	89	83	208	218	162	122
With own children 6 to 17 years only	124	302	185	125	118	621	302	331	306
In labor force	73	258	149	106	100	435	243	238	266
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	137	398	253	180	174	675	386	347	313
All parents present in household in labor force	87	276	129	103	102	264	269	255	185
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	271	684	426	324	230	1 391	730	737	632
All parents present in household in labor force	154	504	282	226	166	839	541	491	477
Persons 16 to 19 years	102	229	186	109	80	459	266	296	229
Not enrolled in school	5	77	71	21	7	72	51	46	79
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	28	6	11	4	52	13	14	35
Not high school graduate	—	5	27	11	—	40	26	23	19
Employed	—	—	27	—	—	—	13	23	6
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	21	13	—	—
Not in labor force	—	5	—	11	—	19	—	—	13
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 055	2 580	1 638	1 418	1 126	3 763	2 735	2 760	2 011
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	189	334	168	299	180	738	323	296	233
Professional specialty occupations	159	387	257	272	189	781	430	347	170
Technicians and related support occupations	48	89	69	35	64	195	128	136	81
Sales occupations	166	305	155	256	111	524	387	404	212
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	166	372	253	215	152	490	441	361	337
Private household occupations	—	—	5	20	3	—	12	6	6
Protective service occupations	8	27	34	39	19	55	45	37	45
Service occupations, except protective and household	53	259	145	88	118	321	176	206	179
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	16	24	20	15	9	69	15	26	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	126	450	276	127	171	330	340	521	393
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	106	158	112	9	39	90	225	210	191
Transportation and material moving occupations	11	104	77	31	32	98	158	110	98
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7	71	67	12	39	72	55	100	59
Construction	78	207	105	104	159	278	169	161	204
Manufacturing	253	596	523	225	210	801	747	748	551
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	39	230	102	51	32	263	155	117	109
Wholesale and retail trade	201	514	289	289	165	787	535	724	454
Finance, insurance, and real estate	59	190	130	134	107	235	252	161	84
Business and repair services	60	122	32	66	43	113	106	131	142
Professional and related services	277	563	360	418	336	968	632	503	319
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 055	2 580	1 638	1 418	1 126	3 763	2 735	2 760	2 011
Private wage and salary workers	889	2 006	1 406	1 039	838	2 840	2 326	2 335	1 682
Government workers	66	300	151	237	217	560	258	281	218
Local government workers	42	162	98	91	55	312	128	168	87
Self-employed workers	82	247	76	133	71	349	141	131	111
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 159	2 835	1 820	1 863	1 575	4 301	3 061	3 043	2 302
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	932	2 239	1 406	1 342	968	3 275	2 224	2 316	1 766
50 to 52 weeks	705	1 639	1 034	901	734	2 362	1 703	1 888	1 400
40 to 49 weeks	86	260	205	153	97	506	303	213	154
27 to 39 weeks	67	93	63	57	60	163	73	58	105
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	126	354	227	264	447	490	487	394	326
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 318	3 168	1 999	1 652	1 337	4 915	3 376	3 331	2 549
With a mobility or self-care limitation	57	205	65	37	29	81	112	80	89
With a mobility limitation	45	103	51	37	17	28	70	54	38
In labor force	15	57	26	10	7	5	14	7	19
With a self-care limitation	25	168	20	9	25	81	70	51	70
With a work disability	80	246	174	100	80	145	232	187	148
In labor force	38	123	136	45	37	62	96	83	84
Prevented from working	42	111	32	45	33	42	124	52	58
No work disability	1 238	2 922	1 825	1 552	1 257	4 770	3 144	3 144	2 401
In labor force	987	2 504	1 542	1 196	1 120	3 798	2 717	2 731	2 005
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	187	483	328	3 261	215	493	725	497	303
With a mobility or self-care limitation	33	44	98	549	51	95	134	55	46
With a mobility limitation	22	28	70	445	34	78	98	43	41
With a self-care limitation	28	33	53	291	41	51	89	49	24
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	34	110	47	768	39	123	116	89	65
Mean family income (dollars)	41 759	18 827	26 550	59 738	15 197	46 641	31 876	31 201	19 412
1 worker	168	299	200	313	154	421	301	242	182
Mean family income (dollars)	113 821	37 500	42 503	65 588	44 833	64 010	38 255	41 252	36 555
2 or more workers	335	950	603	478	350	1 411	1 071	1 053	804
Mean family income (dollars)	108 554	65 328	67 682	77 642	78 077	75 167	68 203	63 217	65 485

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County (pt.)					Litchfield County				
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3421	Tract 3491	Tract 3492	Tract 3601	Tract 3602
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	84 186	14 215	69 971	11 328	42 979	1 089	1 516	1 142	1 884	2 042
Less than \$5,000	3 179	251	2 928	271	2 397	37	7	26	24	29
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6 511	774	5 737	530	4 604	25	69	74	166	47
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 438	592	4 846	770	3 465	47	82	70	77	97
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11 670	1 488	10 182	1 374	7 175	84	175	181	188	195
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12 332	1 862	10 470	1 776	6 656	154	224	160	195	139
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16 732	3 041	13 691	2 520	8 132	212	373	326	384	385
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17 814	3 599	14 215	2 743	7 504	240	369	204	478	579
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6 393	1 559	4 834	863	1 999	164	158	65	214	317
\$100,000 or more	4 117	1 049	3 068	481	1 047	126	59	36	158	254
Median (dollars)	37 378	45 863	35 794	39 902	30 533	47 986	42 843	38 056	45 821	53 147
Mean (dollars)	43 778	52 950	41 915	44 942	35 566	59 330	47 560	44 633	53 813	59 250
Families	59 524	10 697	48 827	8 315	28 535	830	1 175	766	1 396	1 674
Median income (dollars)	45 198	51 248	43 438	46 654	37 942	52 751	49 321	43 810	53 583	58 330
Males 15 years and over, with income	79 076	14 417	64 659	10 815	37 632	1 176	1 511	1 039	1 805	2 380
Median income (dollars)	25 935	29 791	25 271	28 796	22 000	33 786	30 389	27 049	30 503	31 552
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.9	60.0	55.0	62.5	53.5	63.9	62.5	56.4	62.0	58.8
Median income (dollars)	32 951	35 799	32 328	35 180	30 175	40 000	34 464	31 171	39 410	37 395
Females 15 years and over, with income	82 848	14 117	68 731	10 938	41 651	1 017	1 448	1 100	1 940	2 066
Median income (dollars)	12 663	13 786	12 462	14 178	11 696	12 166	14 500	14 312	12 182	15 351
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.1	33.6	34.2	41.3	33.4	27.3	34.0	32.6	27.1	34.3
Median income (dollars)	21 670	22 105	21 587	22 073	20 745	22 778	21 649	19 846	23 125	22 002
Per capita income (dollars)	16 752	19 565	16 158	16 691	14 209	20 709	17 523	18 287	20 375	19 586
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	84 186	14 215	69 971	11 328	42 979	1 089	1 516	1 142	1 884	2 042
With earnings	66 323	12 040	54 283	9 439	32 618	964	1 330	870	1 551	1 857
Mean earnings (dollars)	45 470	52 496	43 911	46 577	38 251	56 214	47 482	48 106	55 413	56 514
With Social Security income	25 768	3 889	21 879	2 863	13 569	241	381	409	554	465
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 222	8 293	8 209	8 365	7 869	7 811	7 873	8 239	8 153	9 014
With public assistance income	5 497	431	5 066	398	4 278	5	57	26	43	89
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 963	5 261	4 937	5 395	4 954	3 120	4 978	4 598	1 900	7 938
With retirement income	16 108	2 549	13 559	2 090	7 897	209	225	240	340	306
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 059	7 180	7 036	5 530	6 085	7 751	6 104	7 846	7 018	6 025
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	50 756	59 299	48 884	51 498	41 586	65 986	53 675	53 285	62 283	64 681
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 514	55 364	45 858	48 485	37 937	56 194	52 583	41 024	62 518	61 402
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 434	62 374	51 415	54 656	44 660	57 184	54 528	61 310	62 093	67 807
Married-couple families (dollars)	55 862	62 496	54 263	54 799	47 457	67 078	55 471	58 211	66 471	67 431
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 262	59 354	54 292	53 077	47 906	57 746	54 982	46 025	70 183	62 285
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 344	64 962	54 239	56 677	47 110	75 759	55 879	65 767	63 590	72 768
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	29 263	37 443	28 194	32 612	24 146	44 776	43 543	25 334	31 689	43 055
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 933	27 564	17 952	20 817	15 401	43 532	32 363	21 125	25 032	24 990
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 642	45 957	39 844	44 233	35 543	47 263	48 223	30 038	41 732	49 473
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	59 524	10 697	48 827	8 315	28 535	830	1 175	766	1 396	1 674
Householder worked in 1989	46 580	9 080	37 500	6 898	21 099	739	1 025	645	1 198	1 459
With related children under 18 years	28 559	4 892	23 467	4 396	13 875	411	546	314	624	858
With related children under 5 years	12 380	1 958	10 422	2 058	6 475	161	236	118	248	342
Married-couple families	46 735	9 077	37 658	6 888	20 390	774	1 006	627	1 190	1 479
Householder worked in 1989	38 076	7 708	30 368	5 828	16 239	688	882	531	1 015	1 284
With related children under 18 years	21 535	4 102	17 433	3 658	9 232	382	482	247	520	784
With related children under 5 years	9 713	1 695	8 018	1 860	4 399	161	223	95	211	311
Female householder, no husband present	9 795	1 930	8 863	1 082	6 389	230	96	108	148	103
Householder worked in 1989	6 288	1 320	5 358	774	3 702	25	92	61	137	92
With related children under 18 years	5 719	594	5 125	579	4 025	20	43	83	89	37
With related children under 5 years	2 171	152	2 019	151	1 777	-	7	17	32	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	31 054	4 564	26 490	3 794	18 184	373	411	463	618	486
Nonfamily householder	24 662	3 518	21 144	3 013	14 444	259	341	376	488	368
65 years and over	10 773	1 504	9 269	1 219	5 818	116	141	221	237	129
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	217 528	38 415	179 113	30 481	106 915	3 106	4 094	2 792	4 948	6 217
Persons under 18 years	51 620	9 009	42 611	8 053	25 249	759	1 050	583	1 211	1 624
Related children under 18 years	51 354	8 965	42 389	7 963	25 149	759	1 050	583	1 206	1 615
Related children 5 to 17 years	35 376	6 435	28 941	5 455	16 755	558	732	411	895	1 219
Persons 65 years and over	32 314	4 802	27 512	3 656	16 603	274	490	497	712	530
Persons 75 years and over	13 399	1 818	11 581	1 437	6 950	105	207	210	278	153
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	3 423	181	3 242	267	2 813	18	22	4	29	16
Percent below poverty level	5.8	1.7	6.6	3.2	9.9	2.2	1.9	.5	2.1	1.0
Householder worked in 1989	1 065	94	971	81	835	18	13	4	17	9
With related children under 18 years	2 814	134	2 680	225	2 342	12	13	4	29	9
With related children under 5 years	1 606	56	1 550	113	1 400	-	7	-	24	-
Married-couple families	1 008	93	915	93	738	18	22	-	7	7
Householder worked in 1989	410	38	372	19	315	18	13	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years	574	46	528	67	413	12	13	-	7	-
With related children under 5 years	278	14	264	22	226	-	7	-	7	-
Female householder, no husband present	2 289	85	2 204	156	1 975	-	-	4	22	9
Householder worked in 1989	620	53	567	53	502	-	-	4	17	9
With related children under 18 years	2 149	85	2 064	149	1 855	-	-	4	22	9
With related children under 5 years	1 276	39	1 237	91	1 130	-	-	-	17	-
Unrelated individuals	4 896	568	4 328	420	3 495	91	7	45	88	62
Nonfamily householder	3 277	336	2 941	235	2 455	42	-	35	65	41
65 years and over	1 918	229	1 689	150	1 352	41	-	35	36	22
Persons	16 300	1 219	15 081	1 286	12 922	152	103	61	194	124
Percent below poverty level	7.5	3.2	8.4	4.2	12.1	4.9	2.5	2.2	3.9	2.0
Persons under 18 years	6 356	339	6 017	535	5 253	25	47	4	76	31
Related children under 18 years	6 173	327	5 846	467	5 177	25	47	4	71	31
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 027	268	3 759	325	3 290	25	38	4	48	31
Persons 65 years and over	2 392	286	2 106	215	1 665	47	18	35	36	22
Persons 75 years and over	1 273	131	1 142	146	872	17	-	-	28	10
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	6 155	563	5 592	560	4 653	86	32	20	77	103
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	21 726	1 692	20 034	1 534	17 047	158	112	94	309	177
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	39 184	3 966	35 218	3 505	28 224	238	424	413	599	470

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County—Con.			Naugatuck borough, New Haven County					
	Tract 3603	Tract 3604	Tract 3621	Tract 3411 (pt.)	Tract 3451	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3452.02	Tract 3453	Tract 3454
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 182	2 127	3 233	—	2 401	2 398	1 404	2 424	2 701
Less than \$5,000	31	56	41	—	47	45	27	67	85
\$5,000 to \$9,999	76	153	164	—	102	126	43	100	159
\$10,000 to \$14,999	70	103	46	—	205	130	26	232	177
\$15,000 to \$24,999	147	246	272	—	327	250	121	308	368
\$25,000 to \$34,999	229	335	426	—	408	317	198	480	373
\$35,000 to \$49,999	325	383	653	—	512	631	349	541	487
\$50,000 to \$74,999	227	634	868	—	562	592	522	460	607
\$75,000 to \$99,999	77	174	390	—	199	229	82	142	211
\$100,000 or more	—	43	373	—	39	78	36	94	234
Median (dollars)	37 262	41 382	50 326	—	37 065	42 696	46 806	35 470	40 018
Mean (dollars)	38 286	43 888	63 108	—	42 659	46 756	47 993	40 029	48 182
Families	885	1 689	2 282	—	1 657	1 850	1 179	1 602	2 027
Median income (dollars)	43 603	48 194	57 310	—	44 699	47 294	50 767	43 345	48 075
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 186	2 280	3 040	—	2 174	2 306	1 476	2 319	2 540
Median income (dollars)	25 632	23 630	32 392	—	28 045	28 973	31 100	25 842	30 425
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.1	58.9	59.2	—	64.0	65.7	71.3	55.3	59.8
Median income (dollars)	31 891	31 108	40 766	—	34 206	35 233	35 970	32 186	37 292
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 066	2 462	3 018	—	2 264	2 300	1 399	2 259	2 716
Median income (dollars)	11 242	11 886	17 252	—	13 339	15 716	12 837	14 139	13 490
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.0	36.1	36.6	—	43.4	47.9	39.0	39.7	36.4
Median income (dollars)	18 561	19 468	28 387	—	21 769	22 806	23 597	21 278	22 013
Per capita income (dollars)	14 429	15 528	25 096	—	16 484	16 643	16 037	15 746	18 120
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 182	2 127	3 233	—	2 401	2 398	1 404	2 424	2 701
With earnings	986	1 779	2 703	—	2 031	2 042	1 271	1 990	2 105
Mean earnings (dollars)	39 806	45 546	59 819	—	44 737	47 336	48 950	41 285	51 186
With Social Security income	378	649	812	—	527	638	236	608	854
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 753	7 947	8 872	—	8 492	9 093	9 193	8 228	7 613
With public assistance income	55	76	80	—	70	37	27	110	154
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	6 164	3 411	5 780	—	5 310	7 528	4 247	4 075	6 065
With retirement income	265	393	571	—	409	479	139	428	635
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 373	6 293	9 744	—	5 559	4 916	5 446	6 140	5 582
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	43 687	49 320	69 449	—	49 148	53 504	51 067	46 561	55 741
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 351	46 394	63 212	—	46 233	48 299	50 591	43 458	53 012
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 494	51 297	74 011	—	51 844	60 202	51 702	49 412	58 280
Married-couple families (dollars)	45 112	51 230	73 859	—	51 153	55 913	51 346	50 702	61 904
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 530	50 135	68 810	—	52 054	50 583	52 207	48 865	60 784
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 516	52 004	77 378	—	50 231	63 348	50 143	52 300	62 927
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	40 627	40 194	35 810	—	41 544	34 669	31 155	28 678	25 549
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 908	28 584	26 130	—	21 029	24 982	20 020	21 552	18 386
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 053	48 920	45 268	—	55 883	42 585	39 359	39 661	34 164
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	885	1 689	2 282	—	1 657	1 850	1 179	1 602	2 027
Householder worked in 1989	708	1 444	1 862	—	1 340	1 568	1 014	1 284	1 692
With related children under 18 years	418	706	1 015	—	841	1 060	706	784	1 005
With related children under 5 years	197	258	398	—	332	500	365	438	423
Married-couple families	733	1 335	1 933	—	1 257	1 626	1 069	1 285	1 651
Householder worked in 1989	569	1 146	1 593	—	1 044	1 398	931	1 056	1 399
With related children under 18 years	319	561	807	—	659	957	644	598	800
With related children under 5 years	155	217	322	—	295	482	341	372	370
Female householder, no husband present	101	261	259	—	316	169	66	216	315
Householder worked in 1989	94	224	179	—	212	115	46	160	241
With related children under 18 years	68	129	147	—	142	76	33	140	188
With related children under 5 years	20	25	41	—	37	9	14	38	53
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	374	635	1 204	—	914	674	318	1 114	774
Nonfamily householder	297	438	951	—	744	548	225	822	674
65 years and over	133	237	290	—	188	259	81	274	417
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 135	5 992	8 131	—	6 170	6 689	4 281	6 168	7 173
Persons under 18 years	717	1 327	1 738	—	1 578	1 921	1 292	1 445	1 817
Related children under 18 years	706	1 327	1 719	—	1 562	1 905	1 285	1 416	1 795
Related children 5 to 17 years	471	977	1 172	—	1 076	1 272	904	913	1 290
Persons 65 years and over	453	876	970	—	680	801	290	800	1 085
Persons 75 years and over	145	338	382	—	282	316	59	342	438
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	16	31	45	—	63	37	33	55	79
Percent below poverty level	1.8	1.8	2.0	—	3.8	2.0	2.8	3.4	3.9
Householder worked in 1989	9	7	17	—	20	9	9	18	25
With related children under 18 years	16	15	36	—	49	37	14	46	79
With related children under 5 years	3	8	14	—	19	9	14	26	45
Married-couple families	7	23	9	—	28	19	19	9	18
Householder worked in 1989	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	9	10
With related children under 18 years	7	7	—	—	21	19	—	9	18
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	10
Female householder, no husband present	6	8	36	—	35	9	14	37	61
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	17	—	20	—	9	9	15
With related children under 18 years	6	8	36	—	28	9	14	37	61
With related children under 5 years	—	8	14	—	7	9	14	26	35
Unrelated individuals	43	109	123	—	63	62	31	179	85
Nonfamily householder	24	75	54	—	49	36	8	66	76
65 years and over	24	51	20	—	13	27	8	26	76
Persons	105	202	278	—	321	212	92	349	312
Percent below poverty level	3.3	3.4	3.4	—	5.2	3.2	2.1	5.7	4.3
Persons under 18 years	38	31	87	—	152	109	18	115	141
Related children under 18 years	38	31	80	—	147	93	11	86	130
Related children 5 to 17 years	33	24	65	—	127	75	—	35	88
Persons 65 years and over	24	84	20	—	34	27	43	35	76
Persons 75 years and over	16	48	12	—	7	27	19	27	66
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	58	56	131	—	132	141	65	110	112
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	152	307	383	—	440	237	102	381	374
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	361	686	775	—	852	657	223	813	960

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County									
	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503	Tract 3504	Tract 3505	Tract 3506	Tract 3507	Tract 3508	Tract 3509	Tract 3510
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 614	1 432	988	1 253	1 092	63	221	2 098	635	1 425
Less than \$5,000	480	163	78	139	137	—	23	88	6	32
\$5,000 to \$9,999	887	245	123	199	141	29	6	235	26	79
\$10,000 to \$14,999	282	247	185	235	110	—	27	157	28	69
\$15,000 to \$24,999	555	179	155	189	250	25	24	416	70	214
\$25,000 to \$34,999	243	213	201	172	198	—	41	362	91	218
\$35,000 to \$49,999	79	199	155	203	144	—	63	346	128	404
\$50,000 to \$74,999	77	127	73	96	75	9	28	336	197	296
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11	58	18	20	21	—	—	129	53	70
\$100,000 or more	—	1	—	—	16	—	9	29	36	43
Median (dollars)	9 412	17 619	19 838	17 932	21 447	18 281	31 490	28 766	43 523	38 231
Mean (dollars)	14 722	25 370	25 329	23 300	25 523	21 216	32 907	35 416	49 668	42 300
Families	814	939	723	916	805	38	111	1 447	540	1 035
Median income (dollars)	18 295	23 516	22 868	19 364	25 031	19 375	30 368	32 995	46 500	41 632
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 633	1 077	759	1 067	994	77	208	1 892	632	1 339
Median income (dollars)	10 499	15 938	11 161	14 095	16 017	13 438	25 104	17 681	30 638	25 518
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.7	46.4	47.4	39.7	50.6	10.4	79.8	48.5	55.1	50.9
Median income (dollars)	18 432	22 306	28 289	23 095	21 441	16 250	25 536	26 898	37 121	33 378
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 989	1 381	881	1 175	966	73	176	2 272	686	1 357
Median income (dollars)	6 902	9 207	11 907	9 598	9 458	7 702	12 333	11 140	14 484	11 352
Percent year-round full-time workers	9.4	26.8	27.9	35.0	31.2	11.0	42.0	34.8	25.8	28.3
Median income (dollars)	17 981	18 314	17 169	15 236	14 714	21 250	17 083	21 140	21 914	23 529
Per capita income (dollars)	8 648	10 092	9 002	8 028	7 972	7 188	13 797	12 490	17 804	16 402
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 614	1 432	988	1 253	1 092	63	221	2 098	635	1 425
With earnings	1 083	954	742	903	814	38	214	1 733	538	1 153
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 186	29 657	26 558	25 973	28 530	16 216	30 849	36 186	46 860	41 849
With Social Security income	1 390	465	212	224	190	25	37	532	195	497
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 838	6 780	7 430	6 273	7 279	7 448	6 921	8 605	9 849	8 476
With public assistance income	634	318	237	368	251	—	17	326	—	69
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 974	3 874	6 351	4 256	4 437	—	2 335	4 488	—	5 900
With retirement income	478	211	117	184	165	8	23	260	145	292
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 047	5 596	5 348	4 740	4 405	1 704	5 697	5 212	9 783	8 728
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	19 210	29 195	27 390	24 818	28 553	27 409	35 428	39 252	52 161	46 229
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 475	27 137	24 992	21 553	23 349	15 525	20 216	38 122	52 376	42 430
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 287	31 001	31 846	30 534	38 696	65 700	48 359	40 678	51 997	48 983
Married-couple families (dollars)	22 873	37 288	36 399	33 712	34 940	36 565	43 100	49 245	55 066	50 513
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 894	42 076	38 542	33 639	34 303	20 177	25 293	54 211	56 730	50 488
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 411	33 775	33 159	33 845	36 016	65 700	56 798	43 855	53 530	50 531
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 822	21 321	16 327	14 067	14 003	9 800	18 357	21 092	43 371	27 563
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 416	17 868	12 993	8 914	10 216	9 800	12 962	13 369	20 500	10 653
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 435	24 984	27 603	27 366	27 776	—	27 800	35 149	52 929	45 107
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	814	939	723	916	805	38	111	1 447	540	1 035
Householder worked in 1989	413	574	449	634	483	29	90	1 141	401	766
With related children under 18 years	502	511	527	623	558	29	51	918	246	447
With related children under 5 years	231	194	284	308	267	16	34	362	96	199
Married-couple families	381	404	319	449	446	25	69	878	427	814
Householder worked in 1989	251	265	211	391	349	16	69	764	342	644
With related children under 18 years	222	186	202	302	287	16	30	495	205	359
With related children under 5 years	121	47	94	153	116	16	24	127	82	173
Female householder, no husband present	331	474	298	376	306	13	33	423	95	163
Householder worked in 1989	93	274	175	174	99	13	21	281	59	89
With related children under 18 years	220	299	277	299	249	13	21	346	41	83
With related children under 5 years	98	129	173	155	151	—	10	175	14	26
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 029	645	460	481	416	105	145	916	113	450
Nonfamily householder	1 800	493	265	337	287	25	110	651	95	390
65 years and over	976	231	98	103	84	16	7	156	56	182
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 449	3 653	2 744	3 644	3 452	235	526	5 957	1 780	3 681
Persons under 18 years	791	998	975	1 191	1 258	66	131	1 854	427	831
Related children under 18 years	774	998	963	1 191	1 247	66	126	1 841	427	825
Related children 5 to 17 years	453	696	657	843	879	45	73	1 272	309	552
Persons 65 years and over	1 266	551	236	275	212	31	43	584	307	653
Persons 75 years and over	623	158	104	109	104	31	31	235	214	214
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	198	177	204	268	224	13	14	274	6	69
Percent below poverty level	24.3	18.8	28.2	29.3	27.8	34.2	12.6	18.9	1.1	6.7
Householder worked in 1989	33	57	31	69	43	13	14	103	6	26
With related children under 18 years	147	119	168	261	212	13	14	247	—	69
With related children under 5 years	71	75	136	165	136	—	9	144	—	26
Married-couple families	66	29	51	51	34	—	9	97	6	19
Householder worked in 1989	8	8	—	32	22	—	9	60	6	19
With related children under 18 years	36	—	31	51	26	—	9	70	—	19
With related children under 5 years	18	—	31	30	11	—	9	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	132	148	137	217	190	13	5	161	—	50
Householder worked in 1989	25	49	31	37	21	13	5	43	—	7
With related children under 18 years	111	119	137	210	186	13	5	161	—	50
With related children under 5 years	53	75	105	135	125	—	—	128	—	26
Unrelated individuals	756	167	139	143	116	68	28	139	12	30
Nonfamily householder	652	127	44	90	62	8	23	96	12	25
65 years and over	343	32	43	—	29	8	7	34	12	14
Persons	1 284	741	791	1 121	1 039	108	107	1 183	24	310
Percent below poverty level	28.9	20.3	28.8	30.8	30.1	46.0	20.3	19.9	1.3	8.4
Persons under 18 years	252	317	363	576	584	27	59	636	—	146
Related children under 18 years	235	317	351	576	579	27	54	623	—	146
Related children 5 to 17 years	147	190	204	377	389	27	38	406	—	120
Persons 65 years and over	395	55	54	—	29	8	7	51	12	14
Persons 75 years and over	184	—	47	—	13	8	7	10	12	14
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	322	316	251	450	563	31	21	366	6	74
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 869	1 118	917	1 459	1 236	108	118	1 480	81	541
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	3 132	1 698	1 374	1 965	1 679	191	178	2 035	250	749

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.									
	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3513	Tract 3514	Tract 3515	Tract 3516	Tract 3517	Tract 3518	Tract 3519	Tract 3520
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 458	1 376	2 298	1 446	1 855	3 853	1 283	1 929	649	1 560
Less than \$5,000	87	115	93	26	75	116	126	61	8	7
\$5,000 to \$9,999	197	195	145	192	140	247	164	144	—	28
\$10,000 to \$14,999	123	71	243	150	123	220	100	149	42	75
\$15,000 to \$24,999	263	312	542	250	321	571	282	320	20	192
\$25,000 to \$34,999	195	194	382	291	329	663	206	245	41	225
\$35,000 to \$49,999	296	200	422	284	346	898	247	421	131	320
\$50,000 to \$74,999	205	243	366	215	386	770	131	416	254	419
\$75,000 to \$99,999	58	34	82	29	85	248	23	112	64	203
\$100,000 or more	34	12	23	9	50	120	4	61	89	91
Median (dollars)	27 754	24 805	27 143	27 067	32 188	36 778	23 475	36 961	55 250	47 641
Mean (dollars)	32 861	29 875	33 638	30 867	37 869	41 055	27 258	41 223	68 857	51 721
Families	815	1 012	1 438	1 046	1 404	2 592	694	1 195	550	1 257
Median income (dollars)	40 590	30 189	37 902	29 429	37 683	44 051	29 286	46 232	56 169	51 452
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 228	1 178	1 882	1 332	1 789	3 633	953	1 744	771	1 551
Median income (dollars)	22 253	19 725	23 274	17 237	22 131	25 802	20 014	26 522	30 574	31 868
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.9	51.8	50.7	53.6	53.8	60.4	48.9	57.1	54.9	65.8
Median income (dollars)	29 464	25 028	30 989	24 120	27 639	30 515	24 127	33 810	40 037	38 081
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 318	1 316	2 143	1 381	1 859	3 781	1 087	1 929	876	1 558
Median income (dollars)	11 616	10 386	12 073	11 766	11 575	15 224	11 250	12 954	11 684	15 625
Percent year-round full-time workers	39.0	30.4	31.4	33.7	30.3	41.8	36.5	37.4	29.3	35.6
Median income (dollars)	20 458	20 364	17 416	17 808	20 243	22 713	19 613	20 692	24 663	22 716
Per capita income (dollars)	13 934	10 800	14 912	11 270	14 075	17 459	12 011	17 566	22 248	19 126
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 458	1 376	2 298	1 446	1 855	3 853	1 283	1 929	649	1 560
With earnings	1 121	968	1 701	1 092	1 395	3 081	893	1 549	603	1 350
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 675	34 729	34 654	33 123	40 526	42 570	31 239	43 397	58 999	48 653
With Social Security income	459	416	913	411	730	1 437	380	596	155	438
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 785	7 697	8 400	7 779	8 383	8 144	7 652	7 685	10 688	10 266
With public assistance income	135	211	99	215	109	168	165	65	20	33
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 964	4 998	5 136	6 669	5 555	2 321	5 583	3 808	6 040	6 076
With retirement income	226	254	626	284	447	843	170	372	90	249
Mean retirement income (dollars)	3 889	3 970	5 642	4 213	5 701	6 051	4 533	8 316	10 203	8 398
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	41 040	32 916	40 320	33 828	42 688	47 883	31 150	50 878	71 205	55 678
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 882	27 468	42 471	32 309	47 344	46 595	28 960	53 101	70 204	56 570
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	44 619	38 236	38 920	35 633	40 057	48 454	33 622	49 411	71 915	54 984
Married-couple families (dollars)	47 157	41 427	44 363	38 023	44 997	49 910	35 710	53 440	74 385	58 873
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 121	42 887	47 273	40 438	53 362	50 662	40 280	57 769	77 539	59 390
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 760	40 314	42 117	35 028	40 167	49 562	31 566	50 225	72 254	58 421
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 480	18 905	26 984	21 696	33 586	39 108	20 810	34 784	18 746	37 977
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 578	11 731	21 215	11 481	21 812	31 351	13 752	26 726	13 212	29 200
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 446	34 516	29 726	36 657	41 856	42 333	35 834	38 170	42 727	41 302
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	815	1 012	1 438	1 046	1 404	2 592	694	1 195	550	1 257
Householder worked in 1989	672	673	1 022	714	1 017	1 925	494	1 011	440	995
With related children under 18 years	405	552	634	589	549	826	368	481	246	556
With related children under 5 years	219	288	394	350	233	276	169	231	101	233
Married-couple families	572	578	1 058	737	1 131	2 029	429	955	501	1 046
Householder worked in 1989	475	446	817	560	870	1 499	339	815	413	870
With related children under 18 years	271	280	468	426	436	652	204	407	220	494
With related children under 5 years	159	170	293	227	166	247	102	208	85	221
Female householder, no husband present	185	343	267	244	206	361	219	196	32	182
Householder worked in 1989	139	151	163	113	111	256	135	152	10	105
With related children under 18 years	102	247	140	145	105	126	149	64	26	50
With related children under 5 years	34	93	81	108	59	9	67	23	16	12
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	838	499	1 024	542	572	1 505	790	861	131	340
Nonfamily householder	643	364	860	400	451	1 261	589	734	99	303
65 years and over	223	174	410	169	223	447	204	285	8	133
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 451	3 831	5 161	3 889	4 958	9 108	2 918	4 360	1 891	4 211
Persons under 18 years	772	1 119	996	1 082	1 095	1 410	699	829	392	997
Related children under 18 years	772	1 114	996	1 082	1 095	1 410	686	817	392	997
Related children 5 to 17 years	460	720	656	652	768	931	452	550	236	685
Persons 65 years and over	455	433	1 110	526	891	1 962	449	697	268	669
Persons 75 years and over	164	166	513	254	333	777	194	312	89	285
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	52	184	52	116	96	87	111	22	8	16
Percent below poverty level	6.4	18.2	3.6	11.1	6.8	3.4	16.0	1.8	1.5	1.3
Householder worked in 1989	44	29	18	24	30	23	49	22	—	—
With related children under 18 years	47	170	34	116	75	—	93	14	8	9
With related children under 5 years	14	68	34	96	65	—	58	14	8	4
Married-couple families	5	23	26	18	31	64	30	22	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	5	14	—	4	13	—	19	22	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	9	8	18	10	—	19	14	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	8	18	6	—	19	14	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	47	161	26	86	60	13	74	—	8	16
Householder worked in 1989	39	15	18	20	17	13	30	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	47	161	26	86	60	—	67	—	8	9
With related children under 5 years	14	68	26	66	54	—	39	—	8	4
Unrelated individuals	214	129	118	80	80	113	228	119	5	21
Nonfamily householder	160	61	84	33	41	85	165	85	—	10
65 years and over	103	35	38	15	25	85	44	63	—	10
Persons	380	732	248	510	430	294	659	201	21	71
Percent below poverty level	11.0	19.1	4.8	13.1	8.7	3.2	22.6	4.6	1.1	1.7
Persons under 18 years	87	366	35	278	207	—	266	57	8	26
Related children under 18 years	87	361	35	278	207	—	259	45	8	26
Related children 5 to 17 years	70	260	6	125	115	—	157	25	—	17
Persons 65 years and over	119	44	38	15	32	180	62	71	—	10
Persons 75 years and over	72	27	29	8	7	108	39	42	—	10
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	105	438	148	65	246	86	281	26	16	26
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	526	957	326	666	574	462	742	241	38	85
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	923	1 390	1 128	1 247	885	1 023	1 148	560	94	247

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.									Remainder of New Haven County	
	Tract 3521	Tract 3522	Tract 3523	Tract 3524	Tract 3525	Tract 3526	Tract 3527	Tract 3528	Tract 3432 (pt.)	Tract 3441	
INCOME IN 1989											
Households	1 627	695	786	1 091	1 169	2 272	3 695	2 116	—	1 619	
Less than \$5,000	43	45	26	65	46	108	185	19	—	66	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	62	210	152	116	72	184	283	103	—	51	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	109	27	72	61	78	127	257	98	—	95	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	253	150	109	142	178	327	533	333	—	181	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	254	52	123	129	164	363	624	437	—	169	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	378	93	139	242	270	523	787	414	—	295	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	334	108	141	197	278	490	752	485	—	348	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	128	4	21	71	34	112	181	130	—	221	
\$100,000 or more	66	6	3	68	49	38	93	97	—	193	
Median (dollars)	37 460	20 346	27 297	36 658	36 615	35 643	34 120	36 828	—	48 254	
Mean (dollars)	42 732	26 685	29 396	41 650	40 424	37 552	37 783	42 030	—	59 069	
Families	1 143	544	472	922	792	1 497	2 300	1 494	—	1 251	
Median income (dollars)	43 295	21 161	40 536	38 387	43 100	42 601	44 189	44 853	—	54 282	
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 478	552	606	984	1 070	2 041	3 174	1 988	—	1 634	
Median income (dollars)	26 607	20 476	23 906	28 561	25 889	24 756	24 395	25 821	—	30 064	
Percent year-round full-time workers	58.2	52.0	52.6	68.4	55.0	55.9	52.0	59.5	—	52.1	
Median income (dollars)	34 110	26 375	31 351	33 789	31 771	30 946	30 801	30 987	—	42 561	
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 709	678	726	1 077	1 159	2 235	3 774	2 089	—	1 593	
Median income (dollars)	13 692	7 383	9 528	11 293	11 250	12 392	13 339	14 424	—	14 277	
Percent year-round full-time workers	39.9	26.1	27.1	33.1	33.5	39.7	38.7	33.7	—	33.4	
Median income (dollars)	25 145	18 159	19 567	18 040	22 381	20 569	22 440	21 515	—	23 261	
Per capita income (dollars)	17 226	9 681	12 937	14 339	17 205	16 089	15 933	15 759	—	22 498	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989											
Households	1 627	695	786	1 091	1 169	2 272	3 695	2 116	—	1 619	
With earnings	1 388	516	531	921	911	1 774	2 879	1 773	—	1 303	
Mean earnings (dollars)	42 267	29 104	35 454	44 152	42 363	39 819	40 578	41 446	—	59 023	
With Social Security income	427	151	321	119	441	734	1 147	527	—	522	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 812	6 224	6 231	6 958	7 837	8 625	7 828	9 578	—	8 185	
With public assistance income	91	178	67	170	10	76	173	73	—	42	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 834	4 783	3 880	4 550	6 108	6 755	4 871	11 207	—	2 060	
With retirement income	282	90	173	81	246	478	747	356	—	336	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 190	5 307	4 064	5 353	5 550	5 483	5 083	11 815	—	7 037	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE											
Families (dollars)	47 791	28 562	38 590	40 708	45 602	44 842	46 049	46 514	—	67 096	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 912	22 700	37 191	33 452	39 119	41 606	44 344	43 508	—	70 291	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 263	40 318	39 801	52 733	48 223	46 732	47 208	49 115	—	64 702	
Married-couple families (dollars)	50 956	40 464	39 878	51 529	46 816	47 191	50 346	49 241	—	70 602	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 791	37 145	40 097	46 161	42 930	47 800	50 295	49 171	—	77 339	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 613	44 956	39 669	59 027	48 303	46 879	50 378	49 302	—	65 682	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	34 783	12 902	32 381	13 985	28 778	36 232	26 067	31 690	—	44 607	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 763	8 902	23 350	10 530	18 789	27 808	22 039	18 285	—	25 506	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 360	29 377	40 181	25 291	36 428	46 316	30 095	49 241	—	62 476	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All Income Levels in 1989											
Families	1 143	544	472	922	792	1 497	2 300	1 494	—	1 251	
Householder worked in 1989	922	348	342	736	572	1 167	1 865	1 204	—	981	
With related children under 18 years	513	376	248	613	243	573	953	738	—	558	
With related children under 5 years	245	192	181	261	146	260	374	331	—	117	
Married-couple families	899	306	371	616	694	1 144	1 903	1 209	—	1 097	
Householder worked in 1989	756	235	283	566	510	911	1 573	999	—	858	
With related children under 18 years	385	176	196	375	207	409	744	578	—	472	
With related children under 5 years	210	112	137	184	135	201	318	271	—	98	
Female householder, no husband present	187	215	82	235	83	290	326	224	—	120	
Householder worked in 1989	120	104	40	113	53	225	254	180	—	98	
With related children under 18 years	98	181	52	194	36	158	169	135	—	71	
With related children under 5 years	19	66	44	70	11	53	31	50	—	14	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	618	233	322	246	456	886	1 668	893	—	451	
Nonfamily householder	484	151	314	169	377	775	1 395	622	—	368	
65 years and over	138	45	202	32	144	319	559	194	—	204	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 942	1 942	1 829	3 182	2 678	5 385	8 406	5 652	—	4 210	
Persons under 18 years	849	616	401	980	407	992	1 636	1 455	—	924	
Related children under 18 years	849	616	401	980	401	992	1 636	1 455	—	924	
Related children 5 to 17 years	520	433	250	644	193	683	1 060	1 083	—	751	
Persons 65 years and over	590	163	350	192	551	922	1 542	675	—	761	
Persons 75 years and over	209	29	216	63	212	361	718	232	—	250	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level											
Families	41	166	43	165	28	28	69	82	—	47	
Percent below poverty level	3.6	30.5	9.1	17.9	3.5	1.9	3.0	5.5	—	3.8	
Householder worked in 1989	22	34	13	55	7	—	42	28	—	17	
With related children under 18 years	41	143	31	161	16	20	42	72	—	29	
With related children under 5 years	32	48	31	64	4	20	33	45	—	13	
Married-couple families	17	34	22	12	16	8	18	30	—	30	
Householder worked in 1989	17	14	10	6	7	—	9	11	—	12	
With related children under 18 years	17	16	10	12	9	—	9	20	—	12	
With related children under 5 years	17	2	10	—	4	—	9	20	—	—	
Female householder, no husband present	24	122	21	135	12	14	51	52	—	12	
Householder worked in 1989	5	20	3	41	—	—	33	17	—	—	
With related children under 18 years	24	117	21	131	7	14	33	52	—	12	
With related children under 5 years	15	41	21	64	—	14	24	25	—	8	
Unrelated individuals	85	60	57	61	60	149	286	32	—	61	
Nonfamily householder	51	31	57	40	49	149	207	8	—	44	
65 years and over	33	19	50	22	39	92	149	8	—	37	
Persons	219	522	195	531	153	226	490	332	—	172	
Percent below poverty level	5.6	26.9	10.7	16.7	5.7	4.2	5.8	5.9	—	4.1	
Persons under 18 years	68	243	58	251	35	39	99	170	—	46	
Related children under 18 years	68	243	58	251	35	39	99	170	—	46	
Related children 5 to 17 years	23	191	34	173	22	17	45	112	—	28	
Persons 65 years and over	33	33	74	22	49	92	158	8	—	59	
Persons 75 years and over	10	—	63	—	11	39	104	8	—	20	
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:											
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	36	111	71	166	83	73	177	99	—	60	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	274	620	287	617	216	463	660	366	—	209	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	448	956	471	906	504	778	1 244	1 021	—	354	

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New Haven County—Con.								
	Tract 3442	Tract 3471	Tract 3472	Tract 3481.02	Tract 3481.11	Tract 3481.21	Tract 3611	Tract 3612	Tract 3613
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	629	1 588	992	3 041	783	2 325	1 863	1 606	1 218
Less than \$5,000	6	21	6	45	17	16	30	21	32
\$5,000 to \$9,999	20	64	20	200	20	22	134	43	29
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14	83	58	142	29	42	79	23	46
\$15,000 to \$24,999	55	138	77	542	71	160	179	149	81
\$25,000 to \$34,999	74	222	91	601	105	271	210	183	112
\$35,000 to \$49,999	114	298	246	456	171	362	454	358	285
\$50,000 to \$74,999	123	448	333	597	151	630	473	460	405
\$75,000 to \$99,999	101	231	79	240	132	421	141	254	152
\$100,000 or more	122	83	82	218	87	401	163	115	76
Median (dollars)	57 744	48 545	47 328	34 813	48 371	60 212	45 149	51 122	51 159
Mean (dollars)	97 971	51 874	55 419	47 424	60 823	68 362	51 864	54 103	54 381
Families	537	1 359	850	1 559	543	1 955	1 488	1 384	1 051
Median income (dollars)	62 126	51 848	53 132	56 320	54 449	62 784	49 836	54 354	53 629
Males 15 years and over, with income	701	1 777	1 109	1 907	1 255	2 686	1 908	1 826	1 409
Median income (dollars)	34 236	28 801	30 490	32 080	13 687	36 974	27 115	29 767	28 058
Percent year-round full-time workers	63.3	56.7	60.8	23.8	37.1	59.2	57.0	64.9	64.0
Median income (dollars)	38 488	37 878	35 031	41 370	40 371	47 024	37 328	35 872	35 577
Females 15 years and over, with income	618	1 680	1 044	2 864	1 084	2 407	1 861	1 687	1 304
Median income (dollars)	17 192	13 889	12 421	20 000	7 480	14 463	12 959	14 420	13 117
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.8	37.3	34.5	15.6	24.8	32.1	33.0	41.7	38.2
Median income (dollars)	21 700	24 783	20 203	26 515	26 433	29 529	25 884	21 631	21 512
Per capita income (dollars)	33 018	17 088	18 128	26 387	17 461	21 740	18 791	17 721	17 402
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	629	1 588	992	3 041	783	2 325	1 863	1 606	1 218
With earnings	576	1 366	884	1 162	684	2 148	1 563	1 454	1 086
Mean earnings (dollars)	84 491	52 861	54 947	45 195	59 019	65 090	53 104	52 392	53 489
With Social Security income	145	440	276	2 303	152	394	576	405	234
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 215	7 896	8 095	9 802	9 155	8 761	8 282	8 708	8 537
With public assistance income	—	33	27	65	23	22	66	59	53
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	5 030	2 711	3 863	5 024	4 610	5 410	5 397	3 814
With retirement income	118	236	232	1 396	110	266	380	294	204
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 214	7 440	6 590	12 951	13 918	11 348	6 446	8 069	6 124
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	105 973	55 441	59 483	66 402	64 132	70 970	59 313	57 318	57 626
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	103 742	56 494	57 785	66 075	61 443	74 352	56 344	53 696	58 956
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	107 276	54 566	60 786	66 463	66 200	66 803	61 274	59 663	56 304
Married-couple families (dollars)	112 505	58 656	59 626	68 403	69 753	73 036	62 419	59 917	58 301
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	111 060	58 336	59 699	69 331	69 538	77 378	59 462	58 371	59 593
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	113 369	58 978	59 561	68 220	69 912	67 397	64 362	60 879	57 096
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	43 570	37 843	62 314	51 241	35 149	49 738	39 264	43 618	54 839
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 847	34 332	32 428	13 037	18 848	34 054	36 941	32 306	58 847
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 447	38 708	68 795	55 975	49 413	65 421	41 366	54 318	47 801
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	537	1 359	850	1 559	543	1 955	1 488	1 384	1 051
Householder worked in 1989	456	1 144	691	663	480	1 738	1 218	1 191	941
With related children under 18 years	208	639	395	253	248	1 106	645	591	553
With related children under 5 years	89	274	138	99	103	430	244	203	192
Married-couple families	481	1 133	711	1 387	437	1 770	1 271	1 181	912
Householder worked in 1989	400	994	584	584	397	1 595	1 042	1 033	814
With related children under 18 years	190	585	353	228	197	1 027	547	475	469
With related children under 5 years	75	256	138	99	89	421	217	180	186
Female householder, no husband present	39	177	101	127	90	140	141	144	113
Householder worked in 1989	39	108	78	62	67	98	119	106	107
With related children under 18 years	12	40	27	25	42	70	77	85	72
With related children under 5 years	8	12	—	—	14	9	21	7	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	128	334	178	1 581	284	575	446	286	249
Nonfamily householder	92	229	142	1 482	240	370	375	222	167
65 years and over	27	101	82	1 321	64	79	201	79	74
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 879	4 651	2 943	5 364	1 931	7 224	5 085	4 735	3 695
Persons under 18 years	421	1 105	689	504	411	2 067	1 141	1 089	958
Related children under 18 years	421	1 099	689	504	411	2 066	1 134	1 084	945
Related children 5 to 17 years	284	751	496	360	256	1 512	827	811	683
Persons 65 years and over	187	483	328	3 261	215	493	725	497	303
Persons 75 years and over	86	122	102	2 028	82	139	177	129	79
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	11	27	—	—	—	21	—	12	25
Percent below poverty level	2.0	2.0	—	—	3.5	1.1	—	.9	2.4
Householder worked in 1989	5	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
With related children under 18 years	5	20	—	—	19	15	—	6	19
With related children under 5 years	5	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	7
Married-couple families	11	14	—	—	4	12	—	—	13
Householder worked in 1989	5	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
With related children under 18 years	5	14	—	—	4	6	—	—	7
With related children under 5 years	5	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	7
Female householder, no husband present	—	13	—	—	15	9	—	12	12
Householder worked in 1989	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
With related children under 18 years	—	6	—	—	15	9	—	6	12
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	—	52	11	92	13	45	75	27	37
Nonfamily householder	—	19	11	63	10	16	47	21	20
65 years and over	—	7	11	82	—	4	24	15	7
Persons	41	128	11	92	86	98	75	60	110
Percent below poverty level	2.2	2.8	.4	1.7	4.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	3.0
Persons under 18 years	16	36	—	—	42	19	7	15	48
Related children under 18 years	16	30	—	—	42	18	—	15	35
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	30	—	—	24	18	—	15	29
Persons 65 years and over	—	14	11	82	—	14	24	15	7
Persons 75 years and over	—	7	11	71	—	—	—	8	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	13	60	—	34	53	13	52	34	60
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	50	183	11	223	147	137	218	118	157
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	162	554	235	431	288	383	465	352	265

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			New Haven County (pt.)			Waterbury city, New Haven County		
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Nougatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	197 018	38 078	158 940	29 607	86 674	2 723	1 382	840
Native	182 342	35 784	146 558	27 115	78 984	2 370	1 183	792
Foreign born	14 676	2 294	12 382	2 492	7 690	353	199	48
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	2 417	230	2 187	320	1 760	228	85	30
Persons 5 years and over	183 542	35 586	147 956	27 126	80 661	2 629	1 328	760
Speak a language other than English	27 354	3 253	23 881	4 065	16 666	843	434	215
Do not speak English "very well"	9 919	1 207	8 712	1 506	6 347	400	215	82
In linguistically isolated households	4 692	408	4 284	599	3 504	315	165	30
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	43 380	8 897	34 483	7 574	17 466	264	322	204
Preprimary school	3 632	835	2 797	641	1 185	17	—	11
Public school	2 070	541	1 529	397	597	17	—	—
Elementary or high school	28 087	5 934	22 153	4 962	11 120	146	269	181
Public school	23 226	5 408	17 818	4 433	7 897	136	261	114
College	11 661	2 128	9 533	1 971	5 161	101	45	12
Public college	8 053	1 376	6 677	1 402	3 570	83	40	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	135 665	25 759	109 906	19 229	60 513	2 293	925	537
Less than 9th grade	14 352	1 854	12 498	1 839	8 338	534	234	106
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	19 039	3 104	15 935	2 371	10 250	658	198	85
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	42 798	7 744	35 054	6 681	19 164	624	291	185
Some college, no degree	22 501	4 538	17 963	3 489	9 354	270	110	64
Associate degree	10 181	2 175	8 006	1 532	4 150	29	37	31
Bachelor's degree	17 101	4 012	13 089	2 288	5 890	132	32	40
Graduate or professional degree	9 693	2 332	7 361	1 029	3 367	46	23	26
Percent high school graduate or higher	75.4	80.8	74.1	78.1	69.3	48.0	53.3	64.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.8	24.6	18.6	17.2	15.3	7.8	5.9	12.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 076	1 111	1 068	1 168	1 024	1 506	1 153	1 471
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	183 542	35 586	147 956	27 126	80 661	2 629	1 328	760
Same house	111 589	22 042	89 547	15 194	48 141	1 219	920	469
Different house in United States	69 904	13 399	56 505	11 480	31 118	1 274	394	291
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	21 795	1 935	19 860	920	16 751	707	276	120
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	20 980	6 678	14 302	4 254	4 542	175	47	23
Different MSA/PMSA	24 740	4 031	20 709	5 986	8 805	357	71	102
Not in an MSA/PMSA	2 389	755	1 634	320	1 020	35	—	46
Abroad	2 049	145	1 904	452	1 402	136	14	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	97 892	20 446	77 446	15 156	41 716	697	489	278
Car, truck, or van	92 000	19 019	72 981	14 497	38 858	489	422	257
Drive alone	80 051	16 771	63 280	12 632	32 983	378	335	240
Carpooled	11 949	2 248	9 701	1 865	5 875	111	87	17
Public transportation	1 228	159	1 069	117	881	83	15	—
Other means	2 853	555	2 298	393	1 511	111	42	15
Worked at home	1 811	713	1 098	149	466	14	10	6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.5	21.0	20.4	23.0	19.0	17.8	18.2	18.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	63 445	14 225	49 220	8 563	29 122	575	417	192
Central city	34 110	4 562	29 548	2 805	22 120	472	347	156
Outside central city	29 335	9 663	19 672	5 758	7 002	103	70	36
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	34 447	6 221	28 226	6 593	12 594	122	72	86
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	158 026	30 264	127 762	22 606	70 527	2 493	1 111	600
In labor force	106 216	22 109	84 107	16 364	45 777	819	551	315
Employed	100 220	20 911	79 309	15 509	42 833	734	499	289
Unemployed	5 928	1 165	4 763	855	2 916	85	52	26
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.2	6.4	10.4	9.4	8.3
Females 16 years and over	83 551	15 660	67 891	11 822	37 859	1 373	603	343
Employed	46 994	9 740	37 254	7 294	20 415	308	255	148
Unemployed	2 179	431	1 748	221	1 136	24	21	13
With own children under 6 years	11 392	2 184	9 208	2 263	4 760	96	47	30
In labor force	6 779	1 304	5 475	1 416	2 790	41	18	35
With own children 6 to 17 years only	11 960	2 575	9 385	1 873	4 764	88	104	53
In labor force	9 658	2 211	7 447	1 527	3 788	61	63	41
Persons 16 to 19 years	9 258	2 026	7 232	1 465	3 673	59	86	13
Not enrolled in school	2 451	509	1 942	355	1 172	37	41	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	953	159	794	94	549	29	17	—
Not high school graduate	1 076	159	917	160	610	17	21	—
Employed	503	99	404	95	240	—	4	—
Unemployed	185	19	166	—	141	—	10	—
Not in labor force	388	41	347	65	229	17	7	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	112 670	23 326	89 344	17 174	48 162	860	602	327
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	86 861	17 601	69 260	13 361	37 904	656	437	280
50 to 52 weeks	66 225	13 226	52 999	10 785	28 665	351	302	242
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	123 691	25 325	98 366	18 852	53 668	1 294	772	442
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 538	694	3 844	572	2 496	168	89	19
With a mobility limitation	2 305	261	2 044	233	1 353	117	35	19
In labor force	705	101	604	97	353	25	3	—
With a self-care limitation	3 278	562	2 716	403	1 787	125	65	13
With a work disability	8 892	1 351	7 541	1 251	4 791	405	143	34
In labor force	4 481	799	3 682	761	2 168	91	39	15
Prevented from working	3 620	429	3 191	415	2 197	229	82	19
No work disability	114 799	23 974	90 825	17 601	48 877	889	629	408
In labor force	97 556	20 440	77 116	15 210	41 596	661	503	293
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	31 087	4 754	26 333	3 638	15 497	1 022	339	158
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 777	4 926	567	3 219	194	79	30	30
With a mobility limitation	4 338	657	3 681	411	2 368	161	51	30
With a self-care limitation	3 609	434	3 175	357	2 151	124	79	25

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.						
	Tract 3504	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3514
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	1 326	1 958	4 257	3 083	2 262	2 403	3 279
Native	1 220	1 837	3 960	2 794	2 122	2 236	2 714
Foreign born	106	121	297	289	140	167	565
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	72	126	88	82	26	61	121
Persons 5 years and over	1 237	1 738	3 888	2 870	2 056	2 200	3 003
Speak a language other than English	740	1 112	914	672	403	568	1 025
Do not speak English "very well"	348	507	369	285	105	167	555
In linguistically isolated households	245	304	245	174	46	113	324
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	353	540	963	581	387	509	664
Preprimary school	—	12	45	60	16	41	50
Public school	—	4	34	27	16	13	26
Elementary or high school	337	416	712	303	220	350	534
Public school	309	374	555	189	140	254	387
College	16	112	206	218	151	118	80
Public college	16	112	143	166	104	88	69
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	776	1 054	2 673	2 224	1 596	1 618	2 062
Less than 9th grade	171	295	387	292	240	269	386
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	221	228	549	363	298	335	472
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	238	282	749	680	471	544	770
Some college, no degree	34	139	391	317	223	233	215
Associate degree	27	18	118	181	95	66	64
Bachelor's degree	60	73	331	265	163	154	125
Graduate or professional degree	25	19	148	126	106	17	30
Percent high school graduate or higher	49.5	50.4	65.0	70.5	66.3	62.7	58.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.0	8.7	17.9	17.6	16.9	10.6	7.5
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 459	1 868	901	1 136	1 056	1 192	1 200
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 237	1 738	3 888	2 870	2 056	2 200	3 003
Same house	816	796	2 027	2 032	777	1 134	1 655
Different house in United States	321	707	1 788	838	1 175	1 029	1 183
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	273	507	1 033	517	452	554	842
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	10	9	292	113	184	144	98
Different MSA/PMSA	38	178	419	197	478	264	227
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	13	44	11	61	67	16
Abroad	100	235	73	—	104	37	165
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	460	703	1 847	1 506	1 163	1 035	1 443
Car, truck, or van	402	583	1 595	1 433	1 097	946	1 208
Drove alone	270	409	1 221	1 186	940	689	952
Carpooled	132	174	374	247	157	257	256
Public transportation	10	47	81	44	19	12	81
Other means	48	66	147	9	11	55	145
Worked at home	—	7	24	20	36	22	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.6	15.2	18.8	18.5	22.5	17.7	18.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	414	608	1 449	994	730	781	1 079
Central city	325	469	1 060	802	566	610	771
Outside central city	89	139	389	192	164	171	308
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	46	95	398	512	433	254	364
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	912	1 340	3 251	2 571	1 864	1 822	2 509
In labor force	557	833	2 089	1 631	1 292	1 196	1 604
Employed	465	723	1 908	1 521	1 193	1 105	1 473
Unemployed	92	110	181	110	99	91	123
Percent of civilian labor force	16.5	13.2	8.7	6.7	7.7	7.6	7.7
Females 16 years and over	467	667	1 821	1 338	949	1 004	1 328
Employed	186	298	946	704	574	536	668
Unemployed	46	30	80	22	8	18	45
With own children under 6 years	99	155	193	194	131	170	262
In labor force	36	24	116	110	76	105	146
With own children 6 to 17 years only	140	154	248	164	88	137	195
In labor force	114	95	196	111	75	58	164
Persons 16 to 19 years	67	130	201	128	69	68	178
Not enrolled in school	31	70	86	47	17	28	86
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	59	44	33	17	13	53
Not high school graduate	10	65	32	29	—	28	45
Employed	—	6	21	7	—	15	—
Unemployed	10	28	—	6	—	13	10
Not in labor force	—	31	11	16	—	—	35
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	542	894	2 232	1 747	1 330	1 202	1 661
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	464	709	1 691	1 321	1 085	958	1 454
50 to 52 weeks	359	457	1 127	959	848	660	983
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	731	1 149	2 485	1 932	1 511	1 454	1 986
With a mobility or self-care limitation	74	106	142	92	100	59	106
With a mobility limitation	45	38	63	42	24	36	42
In labor force	16	8	39	9	9	17	5
With a self-care limitation	40	81	96	64	76	40	72
With a work disability	72	88	255	178	111	188	235
In labor force	16	22	142	85	57	127	106
Prevented from working	46	57	90	73	54	45	118
Na work disability	659	1 061	2 230	1 754	1 400	1 266	1 751
In labor force	527	778	1 918	1 466	1 202	1 043	1 450
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	181	191	568	639	353	368	486
With a mobility or self-care limitation	40	71	61	159	40	88	45
With a mobility limitation	33	49	47	70	40	72	37
With a self-care limitation	26	46	32	132	28	59	19

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.						
	Tract 3515	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524	Tract 3526	Tract 3527	Tract 3528
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	4 465	2 376	1 257	2 338	4 967	8 291	4 839
Native	3 975	2 283	1 215	2 169	4 632	7 507	4 523
Foreign born	490	93	42	169	335	784	316
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	66	72	10	50	12	151	39
Persons 5 years and over	4 186	2 192	1 143	2 115	4 685	7 736	4 525
Speak a language other than English	854	409	218	409	680	1 282	435
Do not speak English "very well"	304	215	101	180	160	483	115
In linguistically isolated households	175	168	30	116	25	338	56
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	849	499	235	513	868	1 523	1 121
Preprimary school	76	56	22	31	36	113	72
Public school	55	49	13	8	24	46	22
Elementary or high school	521	337	164	404	525	944	774
Public school	402	284	154	285	309	794	604
College	252	106	49	78	307	466	275
Public college	180	29	18	73	234	358	197
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	3 167	1 594	807	1 469	3 590	6 089	3 259
Less than 9th grade	478	313	132	151	436	770	196
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	713	300	141	184	538	971	485
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 068	492	322	556	1 304	1 965	1 226
Some college, no degree	468	273	95	312	552	985	598
Associate degree	166	86	39	119	313	397	297
Bachelor's degree	178	94	42	78	314	709	201
Graduate or professional degree	96	36	36	69	133	292	256
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.4	61.5	66.2	77.2	72.9	71.4	79.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.7	8.2	9.7	10.0	12.5	16.4	14.0
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	939	1 241	1 139	1 369	873	710	1 006
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	4 186	2 192	1 143	2 115	4 685	7 736	4 525
Same house	2 970	1 146	622	946	3 175	4 261	2 934
Different house in United States	1 156	930	502	1 163	1 496	3 411	1 582
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	602	545	324	628	854	1 588	636
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	291	118	25	123	210	496	175
Different MSA/PMSA	255	239	138	364	390	1 248	638
Nat in on MSA/PMSA	8	28	15	48	42	79	133
Abroad	60	116	19	6	14	64	9
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	2 215	984	563	1 158	2 676	4 163	2 523
Car, truck, or van	2 038	828	522	1 084	2 598	3 987	2 482
Drove alone	1 705	682	407	876	2 278	3 499	2 170
Carpooled	333	146	115	208	320	488	312
Public transportation	34	48	17	38	28	51	20
Other means	101	80	19	6	43	101	9
Worked at home	42	28	5	30	7	24	12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.4	18.6	21.2	23.2	18.9	19.8	20.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 755	757	348	792	1 837	2 455	1 630
Central city	1 305	548	256	633	1 402	1 963	1 194
Outside central city	450	209	92	159	435	492	436
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	460	227	215	366	839	1 708	893
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	3 728	1 851	981	1 712	4 207	6 964	3 834
In labor force	2 401	1 157	634	1 281	2 898	4 606	2 723
Employed	2 257	1 012	579	1 214	2 721	4 275	2 618
Unemployed	144	145	55	67	177	331	95
Percent of civilian labor force	6.0	12.5	8.7	5.2	6.1	7.2	3.5
Females 16 years and over	1 942	1 013	509	894	2 252	3 900	1 993
Employed	1 029	501	262	546	1 280	2 176	1 214
Unemployed	58	72	13	36	76	98	55
With own children under 6 years	206	146	114	184	216	332	317
In labor force	131	80	48	106	130	206	208
With own children 6 to 17 years only	229	112	49	210	215	450	280
In labor force	181	98	26	135	186	402	200
Persons 16 to 19 years	213	79	95	106	189	325	191
Not enrolled in school	74	41	66	43	75	51	25
Unemployed or not in labor force	47	33	42	25	51	14	—
Nat high school graduate	69	22	57	20	25	33	—
Employed	27	—	24	7	—	19	—
Unemployed	15	10	19	13	—	—	—
Not in labor force	27	12	14	—	25	14	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 499	1 190	672	1 350	3 024	4 814	2 750
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 952	986	484	1 044	2 361	3 888	2 165
50 to 52 weeks	1 421	731	384	851	1 894	2 919	1 626
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 823	1 402	837	1 546	3 285	5 086	3 155
With a mobility or self-care limitation	122	72	53	54	109	217	124
With a mobility limitation	82	46	32	35	71	131	117
In labor force	24	7	6	10	10	35	11
With a self-care limitation	58	50	43	35	68	142	87
With a work disability	262	181	108	144	219	520	268
In labor force	142	88	37	69	82	302	85
Prevented from working	107	93	61	58	121	190	142
No work disability	2 561	1 221	729	1 402	3 066	4 566	2 887
In labor force	2 121	1 019	581	1 191	2 696	4 038	2 492
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	871	449	144	166	922	1 531	669
With a mobility or self-care limitation	180	112	54	37	191	294	79
With a mobility limitation	149	78	54	30	131	167	57
With a self-care limitation	90	67	16	13	141	210	53

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			New Haven County (pt.)			Waterbury city, New Haven County		
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	100 220	20 911	79 309	15 509	42 833	734	499	289
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12 511	2 870	9 641	1 900	4 644	28	6	55
Professional specialty occupations	14 544	3 641	10 903	1 939	5 617	80	24	51
Technicians and related support occupations	4 426	704	3 722	789	2 014	71	11	17
Sales occupations	11 608	2 619	8 989	1 527	4 690	27	76	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	15 808	2 867	12 941	2 584	7 265	101	129	54
Private household occupations	259	74	185	28	105	—	—	13
Protective service occupations	1 859	244	1 615	286	971	7	—	17
Service occupations, except protective and household	9 782	2 020	7 762	1 501	4 594	142	94	17
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	897	236	661	102	346	11	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13 531	2 877	10 654	2 254	5 412	77	53	59
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8 317	1 414	6 903	1 394	4 317	97	72	6
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 599	737	2 862	570	1 560	51	18	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 079	608	2 471	635	1 298	42	16	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	75 964	14 021	61 943	11 014	35 451	1 707	597	358
Less than \$5,000	2 283	242	2 041	261	1 528	302	32	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 352	774	4 578	523	3 461	663	125	76
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 564	563	4 001	739	2 660	212	108	52
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10 222	1 458	8 764	1 348	5 783	305	68	44
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11 117	1 840	9 277	1 711	5 541	90	103	51
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15 451	3 018	12 433	2 457	6 598	64	60	62
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16 845	3 567	13 278	2 661	6 720	60	75	63
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6 088	1 516	4 572	841	1 800	11	26	—
\$100,000 or more	4 042	1 043	2 999	473	1 000	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	39 096	45 908	37 497	39 932	32 114	8 590	21 083	22 143
Mean (dollars)	45 465	53 017	43 756	45 013	37 534	14 193	26 914	27 602
Families	53 430	10 539	42 891	8 083	22 961	410	365	232
Median income (dollars)	46 919	51 245	45 773	46 648	41 175	19 464	28 750	30 000
Per capita income (dollars)	17 639	19 575	17 174	16 769	15 550	9 616	11 342	11 525
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	75 964	14 021	61 943	11 014	35 451	1 707	597	358
With earnings	59 902	11 870	48 032	9 135	26 831	584	349	240
Mean earnings (dollars)	46 969	52 546	45 590	46 749	40 128	20 538	32 183	30 128
With Social Security income	24 336	3 839	20 497	2 824	12 264	1 105	255	139
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 336	8 324	8 338	8 377	8 039	5 850	7 646	7 937
With public assistance income	3 538	414	3 124	385	2 358	297	87	20
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 970	5 038	4 961	5 468	5 002	4 626	5 439	4 360
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	53 077	59 336	51 539	51 526	44 879	21 795	34 120	32 110
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 039	55 433	49 934	48 458	43 046	16 004	31 263	32 011
Married-couple families (dollars)	56 827	62 581	55 342	54 651	48 689	23 809	37 845	35 771
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 725	59 588	55 975	52 931	50 155	19 125	45 892	43 634
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	33 723	36 942	33 138	32 786	29 351	17 516	27 963	16 635
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 834	26 783	20 931	20 470	17 619	5 618	15 915	17 015
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	53 430	10 539	42 891	8 083	22 961	410	365	232
Householder worked in 1989	42 169	8 937	33 232	6 670	17 173	191	212	131
With related children under 18 years	23 922	4 802	19 120	4 218	9 780	198	142	130
With related children under 5 years	10 300	1 921	8 379	2 005	4 502	93	18	63
Married-couple families	43 682	8 962	34 720	6 745	17 721	233	231	126
Householder worked in 1989	35 507	7 608	27 899	5 685	14 023	139	140	89
With related children under 18 years	19 491	4 040	15 451	3 539	7 439	119	68	56
With related children under 5 years	8 840	1 678	7 162	1 817	3 603	66	11	30
Female householder, no husband present	7 228	1 110	6 118	1 007	3 923	121	121	65
Householder worked in 1989	4 814	908	3 906	703	2 325	29	66	28
With related children under 18 years	3 606	578	3 028	534	1 977	46	74	60
With related children under 5 years	1 131	144	987	144	752	27	7	33
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	27 696	4 486	23 210	3 666	15 110	1 434	262	169
Nonfamily householder	22 534	3 482	19 052	2 931	12 490	1 297	232	126
65 years and over	10 244	1 493	8 751	1 212	5 320	851	118	65
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	193 283	37 888	155 395	29 463	84 925	2 534	1 382	819
Persons under 18 years	43 239	8 846	34 393	7 751	17 565	235	301	232
Related children under 18 years	43 032	8 802	34 230	7 677	17 508	227	301	232
Related children 5 to 17 years	29 715	6 323	23 392	5 213	11 614	133	247	173
Persons 65 years and over	31 087	4 754	26 333	3 638	15 497	1 022	339	158
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	1 914	181	1 733	267	1 304	75	47	52
Percent below poverty level	3.6	1.7	4.0	3.3	5.7	18.3	12.9	22.4
Householder worked in 1989	578	94	484	81	348	12	—	—
With related children under 18 years	1 457	134	1 323	225	985	49	28	32
With related children under 5 years	771	56	715	113	565	12	7	16
Married-couple families	713	93	620	93	443	36	19	20
Householder worked in 1989	255	38	217	19	160	—	8	—
With related children under 18 years	350	46	304	67	189	18	—	—
With related children under 5 years	149	14	135	22	97	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	1 135	85	1 050	156	821	39	28	32
Householder worked in 1989	296	53	243	53	178	12	9	—
With related children under 18 years	1 060	85	975	149	766	31	28	32
With related children under 5 years	591	39	552	91	445	12	7	16
Unrelated individuals	3 750	538	3 212	381	2 426	511	51	17
Nonfamily householder	2 658	327	2 331	225	1 863	443	51	10
65 years and over	1 662	229	1 433	150	1 104	248	12	10
Persons	9 856	1 189	8 667	1 247	6 555	666	188	148
Percent below poverty level	5.1	3.1	5.6	4.2	7.7	26.3	13.6	18.1
Persons under 18 years	3 230	339	2 891	519	2 143	45	73	61
Related children under 18 years	3 106	327	2 779	467	2 110	37	73	61
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 060	268	1 792	325	1 323	27	50	38
Persons 65 years and over	2 087	286	1 801	215	1 368	276	35	21
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	3 825	541	3 284	535	2 370	178	35	62
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	13 408	1 651	11 757	1 495	8 833	921	308	200

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.						
	Tract 3504	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3514
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	465	723	1 908	1 521	1 193	1 105	1 473
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	47	227	145	115	154	48
Professional specialty occupations	34	65	316	242	161	70	111
Technicians and related support occupations	27	—	87	44	55	—	51
Sales occupations	22	33	88	152	209	96	148
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	80	124	227	263	167	186	231
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	8	15	—
Protective service occupations	—	42	39	23	22	23	30
Service occupations, except protective and household	37	53	301	149	89	124	212
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	10	—	53	—	12	34
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	57	74	257	214	165	97	170
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	169	229	214	137	118	159	274
Transportation and material moving occupations	15	18	36	48	59	56	55
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	24	28	76	51	25	54	109
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	495	661	1 466	1 254	1 055	988	1 231
Less than \$5,000	22	64	63	32	61	32	26
\$5,000 to \$9,999	86	75	145	51	149	172	136
\$10,000 to \$14,999	59	77	119	69	74	59	136
\$15,000 to \$24,999	92	146	262	186	173	251	225
\$25,000 to \$34,999	82	130	269	204	173	154	251
\$35,000 to \$49,999	112	87	255	303	218	137	225
\$50,000 to \$74,999	42	55	225	296	141	152	194
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	11	114	70	32	19	29
\$100,000 or more	—	16	14	43	34	12	9
Median (dollars)	22 475	22 377	30 377	38 063	28 714	24 219	26 821
Mean (dollars)	25 983	27 577	37 060	43 606	33 308	29 743	31 493
Families	319	459	919	903	517	682	897
Median income (dollars)	24 432	28 125	39 215	43 274	42 216	30 054	29 263
Per capita income (dollars)	9 766	9 222	13 407	17 716	15 394	12 235	11 667
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	495	661	1 466	1 254	1 055	988	1 231
With earnings	317	484	1 189	982	791	669	919
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 874	30 526	38 546	43 711	39 056	34 654	34 091
With Social Security income	129	160	411	483	351	343	371
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 956	7 735	8 883	8 449	7 079	8 075	7 743
With public assistance income	92	133	160	60	63	141	169
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 741	4 584	4 257	5 705	4 923	5 046	6 503
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	27 297	32 245	44 269	48 696	43 697	34 494	34 559
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 329	26 753	46 583	47 129	39 337	31 184	33 331
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 653	34 651	52 165	53 781	46 032	39 821	37 982
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 299	35 657	60 651	58 104	43 505	42 289	40 511
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 924	19 245	25 759	28 730	28 013	20 286	22 729
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 645	13 078	14 313	11 024	15 885	7 835	12 505
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	319	459	919	903	517	682	897
Householder worked in 1989	215	298	711	657	421	467	618
With related children under 18 years	219	312	446	351	230	320	489
With related children under 5 years	86	158	148	165	144	164	271
Married-couple families	187	255	607	713	411	461	657
Householder worked in 1989	159	224	493	557	344	346	501
With related children under 18 years	129	171	280	272	189	213	366
With related children under 5 years	38	71	73	146	126	125	188
Female householder, no husband present	98	157	204	154	67	161	175
Householder worked in 1989	33	45	134	89	38	67	76
With related children under 18 years	90	119	127	74	28	87	105
With related children under 5 years	48	87	53	17	11	19	68
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	236	225	767	411	669	363	431
Nonfamily householder	176	202	547	351	538	306	334
65 years and over	77	76	140	182	181	147	144
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 326	1 938	4 035	3 083	2 250	2 403	3 231
Persons under 18 years	429	642	1 097	560	407	606	818
Related children under 18 years	429	636	1 084	554	407	606	818
Related children 5 to 17 years	340	431	731	341	201	403	542
Persons 65 years and over	181	191	568	639	353	368	486
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	65	99	135	41	5	95	78
Percent below poverty level	20.4	21.6	14.7	4.5	1.0	13.9	8.7
Householder worked in 1989	—	21	52	7	5	14	9
With related children under 18 years	65	91	121	41	5	81	78
With related children under 5 years	48	69	53	17	5	19	58
Married-couple families	—	15	60	—	—	14	12
Householder worked in 1989	—	15	23	—	—	14	4
With related children under 18 years	—	7	46	—	—	—	12
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Female householder, no husband present	65	84	75	41	5	81	54
Householder worked in 1989	—	6	29	7	5	—	5
With related children under 18 years	65	84	75	41	5	81	54
With related children under 5 years	48	69	53	17	5	19	34
Unrelated individuals	23	31	139	30	130	67	59
Nonfamily householder	23	31	96	25	114	34	28
65 years and over	—	21	34	14	83	8	15
Persons	226	395	765	163	154	347	299
Percent below poverty level	17.0	20.4	19.0	5.3	6.8	14.4	9.3
Persons under 18 years	108	221	419	68	19	152	132
Related children under 18 years	108	221	406	68	19	152	132
Related children 5 to 17 years	71	137	261	52	11	134	78
Persons 65 years and over	—	21	51	14	83	8	15
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	68	197	308	74	68	147	55
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	336	479	827	221	279	377	455

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.						
	Tract 3515	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524	Tract 3526	Tract 3527	Tract 3528
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	2 257	1 012	579	1 214	2 721	4 275	2 618
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	167	56	32	102	361	578	201
Professional specialty occupations.....	276	135	33	139	235	458	409
Technicians and related support occupations.....	65	59	24	46	139	236	114
Sales occupations.....	236	82	84	154	258	512	313
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	353	156	84	160	548	777	512
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—	32	9	—
Protective service occupations.....	67	23	15	25	105	54	82
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	206	149	94	154	301	355	219
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	31	27	—	—	8	26	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	429	114	87	235	337	537	307
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	250	156	69	111	258	392	229
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	97	6	31	55	55	169	132
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	80	49	26	33	84	172	91
INCOME IN 1989							
Households.....	1 718	1 073	443	819	2 119	3 510	1 863
Less than \$5,000.....	66	72	17	24	108	185	19
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	118	142	74	51	177	283	88
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	103	83	12	42	112	257	89
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	296	242	116	91	294	517	268
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	310	161	38	102	345	573	395
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	328	239	81	211	498	713	378
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	362	113	95	178	453	714	428
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	85	17	4	56	94	175	112
\$100,000 or more.....	50	4	6	64	38	93	86
Median (dollars).....	33 152	24 875	28 021	41 195	35 660	33 469	36 949
Mean (dollars).....	38 837	28 438	33 877	47 475	37 390	37 567	42 057
Families.....	1 280	534	318	690	1 344	2 149	1 296
Median income (dollars).....	38 766	31 034	36 458	41 555	43 420	44 255	42 464
Per capita income (dollars).....	14 968	13 110	12 390	16 382	16 342	16 070	16 343
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households.....	1 718	1 073	443	819	2 119	3 510	1 863
With earnings.....	1 301	733	370	732	1 628	2 694	1 535
Mean earnings (dollars).....	41 202	32 526	34 356	47 504	39 819	40 603	41 130
With Social Security income.....	700	369	127	110	699	1 133	519
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 379	7 741	6 552	7 503	8 730	7 838	9 646
With public assistance income.....	66	123	62	50	69	173	58
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 325	4 634	5 085	5 678	6 774	4 871	12 239
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars).....	44 593	32 676	38 467	45 987	45 552	46 474	46 575
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	51 157	31 339	31 270	39 941	43 375	45 609	42 344
Married-couple families (dollars).....	45 908	37 474	45 818	51 691	46 807	50 634	48 266
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	54 965	45 516	42 154	47 795	47 217	51 345	46 807
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	41 190	23 998	20 877	18 775	39 804	26 164	35 494
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	31 581	14 972	11 121	12 892	26 373	21 805	18 094
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families.....	1 280	534	318	690	1 344	2 149	1 296
Householder worked in 1989.....	946	352	236	585	1 038	1 714	1 021
With related children under 18 years.....	454	253	168	440	435	835	587
With related children under 5 years.....	186	97	105	192	213	322	290
Married-couple families.....	1 058	337	222	531	1 085	1 786	1 070
Householder worked in 1989.....	807	247	169	489	869	1 456	860
With related children under 18 years.....	392	139	105	328	365	660	476
With related children under 5 years.....	154	56	77	158	192	284	239
Female householder, no husband present.....	155	170	83	112	196	310	165
Householder worked in 1989.....	103	99	58	53	138	238	136
With related children under 18 years.....	54	107	54	86	64	153	86
With related children under 5 years.....	24	41	19	27	15	31	41
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	546	718	178	181	886	1 600	778
Nonfamily householder.....	438	539	125	129	775	1 361	567
65 years and over.....	223	204	26	16	319	559	194
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	4 431	2 362	1 240	2 335	4 967	7 929	4 839
Persons under 18 years.....	860	550	285	660	843	1 492	1 132
Related children under 18 years.....	860	544	285	660	843	1 492	1 132
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	581	368	180	437	561	952	818
Persons 65 years and over.....	871	449	144	166	922	1 531	669
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families.....	55	69	29	63	21	69	58
Percent below poverty level.....	4.3	12.9	9.1	9.1	1.6	3.2	4.5
Householder worked in 1989.....	22	14	6	15	—	42	19
With related children under 18 years.....	34	58	24	59	13	42	48
With related children under 5 years.....	30	32	2	21	13	33	36
Married-couple families.....	31	11	7	12	8	18	30
Householder worked in 1989.....	13	—	—	6	—	9	11
With related children under 18 years.....	10	—	2	12	—	9	20
With related children under 5 years.....	6	—	2	—	—	9	20
Female householder, no husband present.....	19	51	22	51	7	51	28
Householder worked in 1989.....	9	14	6	9	—	33	8
With related children under 18 years.....	19	51	22	47	7	33	28
With related children under 5 years.....	19	32	—	21	7	24	16
Unrelated individuals.....	74	169	29	36	149	286	16
Nonfamily householder.....	41	122	12	15	149	207	8
65 years and over.....	25	44	—	6	92	149	8
Persons.....	271	473	121	199	200	490	173
Percent below poverty level.....	6.1	20.0	9.8	8.5	4.0	6.2	3.6
Persons under 18 years.....	103	201	41	82	20	99	69
Related children under 18 years.....	103	201	41	82	20	99	69
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	45	129	37	68	7	45	21
Persons 65 years and over.....	32	62	14	6	92	158	8
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	144	192	34	86	73	177	58
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	377	531	174	256	410	660	199

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County (pt.)				Waterbury city, New Haven County		
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	15 191	15 024	545	14 104	1 066	1 908	1 800
Native	14 310	14 184	465	13 352	1 066	1 852	1 764
Foreign born	881	840	80	752	—	56	36
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	131	131	—	131	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	13 641	13 473	507	12 624	973	1 712	1 598
Speak a language other than English	1 032	1 023	12	990	76	90	76
Do not speak English "very well"	540	540	—	524	—	14	44
In linguistically isolated households	386	386	—	386	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4 359	4 313	172	4 064	190	447	606
Preprimary school	252	252	—	252	25	40	59
Public school	217	217	—	217	13	33	59
Elementary or high school	3 260	3 214	140	3 036	122	332	473
Public school	2 933	2 887	140	2 726	109	303	458
College	847	847	32	776	43	75	74
Public college	679	679	32	628	23	52	74
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	8 319	8 198	286	7 659	709	1 185	872
Less than 9th grade	1 557	1 532	—	1 465	164	323	88
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 948	1 921	34	1 858	195	182	345
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	2 470	2 435	124	2 278	169	395	245
Some college, no degree	1 277	1 267	53	1 175	122	187	132
Associate degree	371	363	53	302	28	28	—
Bachelor's degree	391	381	18	331	—	23	45
Graduate or professional degree	305	299	4	250	31	47	17
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.9	57.9	88.1	56.6	49.4	57.4	50.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.4	8.3	7.7	7.6	4.4	5.9	7.1
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 501	1 499	1 493	1 507	1 260	1 610	1 634
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	13 641	13 474	507	12 624	973	1 712	1 598
Same house	6 411	6 319	325	5 715	374	794	649
Different house in United States	7 108	7 033	182	6 787	599	898	949
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	4 996	4 996	17	4 963	450	682	717
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	386	378	52	305	—	17	18
Different MSA/PMSA	1 650	1 590	113	1 450	137	199	214
Not in an MSA/PMSA	76	69	—	69	12	—	—
Abroad	122	122	—	122	—	20	—
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	6 093	6 009	329	5 521	315	734	590
Car, truck, or van	5 114	5 037	329	4 564	208	623	438
Drove alone	3 893	3 816	283	3 428	145	512	340
Carpooled	1 221	1 221	46	1 136	63	111	98
Public transportation	551	544	—	544	64	55	69
Other means	404	404	—	389	43	48	83
Worked at home	24	24	—	24	—	8	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.3	21.2	23.8	21.0	15.4	18.7	21.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 933	3 874	123	3 670	261	541	350
Central city	2 771	2 756	19	2 682	183	404	215
Outside central city	1 162	1 118	104	988	78	137	135
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 160	2 135	206	1 851	54	193	240
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	10 813	10 682	391	9 989	855	1 405	1 146
In labor force	7 338	7 254	365	6 701	369	903	712
Employed	6 386	6 302	328	5 806	315	791	625
Unemployed	948	948	33	895	54	112	87
Percent of civilian labor force	12.9	13.1	9.1	13.4	14.6	12.4	12.2
Females 16 years and over	6 017	5 962	204	5 642	494	807	633
Employed	3 343	3 307	162	3 061	107	395	360
Unemployed	387	387	22	365	45	43	35
With own children under 6 years	1 094	1 094	30	1 052	62	140	173
In labor force	584	584	30	542	31	71	100
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 180	1 164	67	1 080	58	141	134
In labor force	974	958	63	881	18	119	99
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 055	1 045	65	954	70	112	83
Not enrolled in school	309	309	36	262	45	46	27
Unemployed or not in labor force	219	219	22	189	28	30	27
Not high school graduate	96	96	—	96	28	23	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	96	96	—	96	28	23	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	7 466	7 374	340	6 797	406	911	734
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 946	5 874	289	5 418	339	742	564
50 to 52 weeks	3 986	3 938	251	3 609	215	484	341
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	9 577	9 494	376	8 897	654	1 201	1 068
With a mobility or self-care limitation	895	886	—	852	114	120	77
With a mobility limitation	373	373	—	351	94	63	—
In labor force	127	127	—	121	44	8	—
With a self-care limitation	722	713	—	688	54	87	77
With a work disability	1 256	1 256	12	1 222	139	240	61
In labor force	446	446	8	432	13	54	18
Prevented from working	678	678	4	658	78	162	43
No work disability	8 321	8 238	364	7 675	515	961	1 007
In labor force	6 636	6 563	346	6 035	337	788	660
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	1 023	975	11	934	177	204	78
With a mobility or self-care limitation	255	245	—	228	27	42	17
With a mobility limitation	176	176	—	167	27	32	17
With a self-care limitation	174	164	—	147	12	10	17

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.						
	Tract 3504	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3524	Tract 3528
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	1 444	1 218	485	1 071	1 116	533	476
Native	1 389	1 034	485	1 026	1 059	483	455
Foreign born	55	184	—	45	57	50	21
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	—	14	50	11	—	12	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 284	1 079	435	979	979	461	436
Speak a language other than English	29	117	241	37	31	37	21
Do not speak English "very well"	10	49	217	11	19	24	13
In linguistically isolated households	—	24	217	11	—	31	13
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	342	391	221	338	345	180	175
Preprimary school	13	31	—	24	26	6	9
Public school	13	22	—	17	26	6	9
Elementary or high school	267	306	158	246	289	146	137
Public school	267	271	158	191	249	122	122
College	62	54	63	68	30	28	29
Public college	62	54	63	44	12	21	21
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	750	645	164	624	535	265	233
Less than 9th grade	137	142	41	66	87	41	28
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	323	93	57	161	98	70	22
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	211	180	28	218	220	72	42
Some college, no degree	36	114	22	121	79	45	106
Associate degree	11	61	—	25	27	23	16
Bachelor's degree	32	55	16	12	8	14	19
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	21	16	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	38.7	63.6	40.2	63.6	65.4	58.1	78.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.3	8.5	9.8	5.3	4.5	5.3	8.2
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 841	2 141	3 227	1 145	1 032	1 469	980
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	1 284	1 079	435	979	979	461	436
Same house	587	379	265	525	573	277	200
Different house in United States	697	700	170	443	397	166	223
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	514	586	65	311	301	148	139
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	14	—	23	18	27	—	71
Different MSA/PMSA	128	114	82	98	69	18	13
Not in an MSA/PMSA	41	—	—	16	—	—	—
Abroad	—	—	—	11	9	18	13
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	500	497	197	453	369	220	283
Car, truck, or van	369	437	153	390	322	183	235
Drove alone	216	309	129	309	218	164	185
Carpooled	153	128	24	81	104	19	50
Public transportation	64	60	44	40	17	27	34
Other means	55	—	—	23	30	6	14
Worked at home	12	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.6	22.9	16.8	23.6	25.2	27.2	17.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	314	292	197	301	207	158	169
Central city	282	177	159	210	150	97	105
Outside central city	32	115	38	91	57	61	64
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	186	205	—	152	162	62	114
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	1 060	785	277	799	753	356	322
In labor force	749	567	222	580	506	245	296
Employed	576	510	197	499	379	220	296
Unemployed	173	57	25	81	127	25	—
Percent of civilian labor force	23.1	10.1	11.3	14.0	25.1	10.2	—
Females 16 years and over	575	463	125	448	422	216	191
Employed	326	273	105	262	186	112	165
Unemployed	40	37	—	33	59	12	—
With own children under 6 years	133	109	24	59	115	32	9
In labor force	76	57	24	22	63	6	9
With own children 6 to 17 years only	57	133	28	63	67	51	63
In labor force	44	122	28	42	58	45	55
Persons 16 to 19 years	134	59	21	80	92	47	32
Not enrolled in school	28	10	—	10	45	7	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	28	—	—	10	32	7	—
Not high school graduate	20	—	—	10	7	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	20	—	—	10	7	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	749	661	222	588	495	236	314
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	446	604	200	495	390	180	239
50 to 52 weeks	289	420	88	327	264	130	181
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	981	758	263	711	688	330	322
With a mobility or self-care limitation	58	85	24	73	26	34	13
With a mobility limitation	35	24	24	25	—	13	—
In labor force	11	—	24	7	—	8	—
With a self-care limitation	47	72	24	53	26	21	13
With a work disability	115	116	62	104	58	36	—
In labor force	32	—	62	66	40	17	—
Prevented from working	83	97	—	38	9	19	—
No work disability	866	642	201	607	630	294	322
In labor force	660	567	160	500	457	228	296
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	79	16	14	88	65	26	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	16	—	23	24	8	—
With a mobility limitation	—	16	—	—	6	8	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	23	24	—	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County (pt.)				Waterbury city, New Haven County		
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	6 386	6 302	328	5 806	315	791	625
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	397	397	61	308	—	60	31
Professional specialty occupations	596	596	33	524	—	41	104
Technicians and related support occupations	155	140	3	137	31	11	—
Sales occupations	489	471	22	442	—	45	52
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	937	937	74	836	22	118	50
Private household occupations	37	26	—	26	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	199	199	—	199	15	23	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	1 310	1 287	24	1 247	125	224	182
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	40	40	—	40	—	19	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	777	777	72	685	40	71	118
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	936	928	14	893	58	130	34
Transportation and material moving occupations	180	171	25	136	9	—	17
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	333	333	—	333	15	49	20
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	5 312	5 235	124	4 994	553	721	586
Less than \$5,000	643	643	—	635	155	131	68
\$5,000 to \$9,999	577	577	—	568	83	101	47
\$10,000 to \$14,999	619	599	—	590	44	128	120
\$15,000 to \$24,999	943	918	—	918	138	71	101
\$25,000 to \$34,999	771	771	12	750	109	83	139
\$35,000 to \$49,999	871	855	32	816	15	122	93
\$50,000 to \$74,999	660	654	59	562	9	52	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	194	184	18	131	—	32	18
\$100,000 or more	34	34	3	24	—	1	—
Median (dollars)	23 279	23 189	61 781	22 092	14 688	15 033	18 961
Mean (dollars)	28 437	28 371	60 473	26 943	16 397	24 606	23 388
Families	3 725	3 666	112	3 484	207	468	447
Median income (dollars)	25 924	25 895	62 918	24 899	19 299	18 750	18 560
Per capita income (dollars)	10 294	10 238	16 229	9 765	8 527	9 911	7 791
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	5 312	5 235	124	4 994	553	721	586
With earnings	4 188	4 121	124	3 906	301	510	458
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 105	31 146	58 756	29 514	20 398	29 162	24 512
With Social Security income	1 111	1 073	10	1 032	230	202	73
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 660	6 723	9 084	6 726	5 550	5 741	6 465
With public assistance income	1 134	1 124	3	1 112	173	192	204
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 596	4 504	3 000	4 478	4 415	3 184	6 399
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	31 280	31 155	64 016	29 471	19 583	27 406	24 419
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 734	28 435	64 467	26 740	16 703	26 924	22 562
Married-couple families (dollars)	42 881	42 768	68 185	40 494	23 562	38 736	36 509
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 722	43 380	65 065	40 989	19 058	42 736	38 853
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 601	18 571	47 886	18 156	16 437	18 651	15 297
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 499	15 432	54 000	15 292	15 380	18 729	9 768
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	3 725	3 666	112	3 484	207	468	447
Householder worked in 1989	2 796	2 747	112	2 581	101	313	297
With related children under 18 years	2 610	2 578	81	2 476	153	304	353
With related children under 5 years	1 168	1 168	40	1 116	67	137	187
Married-couple families	1 800	1 758	89	1 599	86	143	170
Householder worked in 1989	1 477	1 445	89	1 302	60	103	122
With related children under 18 years	1 108	1 084	70	993	41	96	123
With related children under 5 years	418	418	33	373	9	26	51
Female householder, no husband present	1 654	1 646	23	1 623	106	306	212
Householder worked in 1989	1 084	1 076	23	1 053	26	191	126
With related children under 18 years	1 354	1 346	11	1 335	97	200	196
With related children under 5 years	689	689	7	682	58	111	119
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	2 395	2 377	29	2 279	371	356	291
Nonfamily householder	1 587	1 569	12	1 510	346	253	139
65 years and over	421	410	—	397	77	105	33
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	14 849	14 682	545	13 831	1 034	1 908	1 756
Persons under 18 years	4 708	4 667	178	4 434	227	544	643
Related children under 18 years	4 686	4 645	178	4 412	227	544	631
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 170	3 129	140	2 963	142	348	429
Persons 65 years and over	1 023	975	11	934	177	204	78
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	759	759	—	759	40	112	139
Percent below poverty level	20.4	20.7	—	21.8	19.3	23.9	31.1
Householder worked in 1989	270	270	—	270	—	33	31
With related children under 18 years	656	656	—	656	28	73	123
With related children under 5 years	436	436	—	436	28	57	107
Married-couple families	139	139	—	139	12	10	18
Householder worked in 1989	47	47	—	47	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	81	81	—	81	—	—	18
With related children under 5 years	18	18	—	18	—	—	18
Female householder, no husband present	596	596	—	596	28	102	105
Householder worked in 1989	215	215	—	215	—	33	31
With related children under 18 years	567	567	—	567	28	73	105
With related children under 5 years	418	418	—	418	28	57	89
Unrelated individuals	768	768	—	760	175	116	122
Nonfamily householder	458	458	—	450	163	76	34
65 years and over	208	208	—	200	77	20	33
Persons	3 421	3 421	—	3 413	282	469	584
Percent below poverty level	23.0	23.3	—	24.7	27.3	24.6	33.3
Persons under 18 years	1 530	1 530	—	1 530	55	178	269
Related children under 18 years	1 508	1 508	—	1 508	55	178	257
Related children 5 to 17 years	900	900	—	900	26	94	151
Persons 65 years and over	257	257	—	249	101	20	33
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 409	1 409	—	1 409	67	281	189
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	4 710	4 710	—	4 686	518	655	658

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.						
	Tract 3504	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3524	Tract 3528
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over	576	510	197	499	379	220	296
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	35	—	—	26	15	29	20
Professional specialty occupations	45	73	—	25	9	20	8
Technicians and related support occupations	11	—	—	7	8	—	12
Sales occupations	36	83	16	68	26	10	33
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	97	84	28	59	39	37	82
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	11	22	22	17	—	18
Service occupations, except protective and household	136	28	58	100	135	43	37
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	36	62	23	67	47	23	51
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	66	141	28	63	46	51	35
Transportation and material moving occupations	11	11	—	40	7	7	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	103	17	22	18	18	—	—
INCOME IN 1989							
Households	452	389	147	361	319	181	175
Less than \$5,000	70	11	—	7	83	16	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	14	23	19	48	23	47	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	136	—	—	49	6	19	9
\$15,000 to \$24,999	75	118	28	90	48	29	57
\$25,000 to \$34,999	44	69	14	22	34	27	18
\$35,000 to \$49,999	68	58	86	55	58	14	23
\$50,000 to \$74,999	45	95	—	64	67	19	57
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	15	—	26	—	6	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	4	11
Median (dollars)	15 750	29 514	43 859	23 836	19 861	16 771	43 375
Mean (dollars)	22 732	35 207	33 819	32 382	25 930	25 228	43 444
Families	340	319	108	275	261	141	138
Median income (dollars)	18 030	27 098	26 250	38 021	25 469	22 639	47 308
Per capita income (dollars)	7 343	11 746	10 234	11 299	7 738	9 499	15 128
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households	452	389	147	361	319	181	175
With earnings	404	355	147	307	244	126	175
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 565	31 742	32 485	33 882	30 364	32 894	43 236
With Social Security income	65	83	14	94	67	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 093	10 959	9 420	6 222	5 559	—	—
With public assistance income	151	88	—	53	45	67	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 161	3 492	—	5 327	3 151	4 053	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars)	24 626	33 017	30 088	37 044	25 221	28 950	49 063
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 388	30 437	25 778	33 772	18 841	20 572	49 074
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 899	43 079	25 762	50 027	41 153	53 189	59 966
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 605	39 836	25 778	49 968	42 922	40 843	61 279
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 103	21 790	—	18 236	17 549	11 848	25 770
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 734	17 840	—	15 979	13 529	10 074	20 716
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels in 1989							
Families	340	319	108	275	261	141	138
Householder worked in 1989	259	301	94	228	151	98	138
With related children under 18 years	206	294	72	152	188	99	113
With related children under 5 years	129	105	25	61	99	32	35
Married-couple families	153	156	86	161	65	56	94
Householder worked in 1989	130	156	72	131	56	48	94
With related children under 18 years	87	131	72	82	40	35	79
With related children under 5 years	55	39	25	33	31	14	26
Female householder, no husband present	153	151	—	109	170	71	44
Householder worked in 1989	106	133	—	92	78	36	44
With related children under 18 years	97	151	—	65	148	56	34
With related children under 5 years	74	54	—	23	68	18	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	180	115	39	136	117	45	71
Nonfamily householder	112	70	39	86	58	40	37
65 years and over	11	16	—	28	27	16	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 444	1 193	485	1 071	1 116	533	476
Persons under 18 years	436	446	208	320	393	197	186
Related children under 18 years	436	446	208	320	393	197	186
Related children 5 to 17 years	276	321	158	228	256	125	146
Persons 65 years and over	79	16	14	88	65	26	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families	83	18	19	38	83	49	9
Percent below poverty level	24.4	5.6	17.6	13.8	31.8	34.8	6.5
Householder worked in 1989	46	—	19	30	9	25	9
With related children under 18 years	83	18	19	33	83	49	9
With related children under 5 years	62	7	—	9	43	18	9
Married-couple families	21	—	19	5	9	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	9	—	19	5	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	21	—	19	—	9	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	62	18	—	33	74	41	9
Householder worked in 1989	37	—	—	25	9	17	9
With related children under 18 years	62	18	—	33	74	41	9
With related children under 5 years	62	7	—	9	43	18	9
Unrelated individuals	78	—	—	51	50	25	8
Nonfamily householder	33	—	—	27	27	25	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	6	27	16	—
Persons	463	75	101	168	345	195	47
Percent below poverty level	32.1	6.3	20.8	15.7	30.9	36.6	9.9
Persons under 18 years	237	57	41	52	187	95	30
Related children under 18 years	237	57	41	52	187	95	30
Related children 5 to 17 years	154	33	41	43	121	60	20
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	22	36	16	—
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	207	44	—	32	284	16	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	609	209	274	189	492	224	47

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH		
All persons	522	493
Native	494	465
Foreign born	28	28
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH		
Linguistically isolated households	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	485	456
Speak a language other than English	95	95
Do not speak English "very well"	4	4
In linguistically isolated households	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	114	114
Preprimary school	—	—
Public school	—	—
Elementary or high school	56	56
Public school	56	56
College	58	58
Public college	35	35
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Persons 25 years and over	326	297
Less than 9th grade	43	43
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	58	58
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	108	97
Some college, no degree	67	58
Associate degree	31	22
Bachelor's degree	19	19
Graduate or professional degree	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.0	66.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.8	6.4
FERTILITY		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 322	1 322
RESIDENCE IN 1985		
Persons 5 years and over	485	456
Same house	179	150
Different house in United States	306	306
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	77	77
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	61	61
Different MSA/PMSA	150	150
Not in an MSA/PMSA	18	18
Abroad	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	305	287
Car, truck, or van	220	202
Drove alone	187	169
Carpooled	33	33
Public transportation	—	—
Other means	64	64
Worked at home	21	21
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	16.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	215	215
Central city	191	191
Outside central city	24	24
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	90	72
LABOR FORCE STATUS		
Persons 16 years and over	445	416
In labor force	336	318
Employed	336	318
Unemployed	—	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—
Females 16 years and over	234	234
Employed	169	169
Unemployed	—	—
With own children under 6 years	51	51
In labor force	39	39
With own children 6 to 17 years only	29	29
In labor force	29	29
Persons 16 to 19 years	37	37
Not enrolled in school	16	16
Unemployed or not in labor force	16	16
Not high school graduate	16	16
Employed	—	—
Unemployed	—	—
Not in labor force	16	16
WORK STATUS IN 1989		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	322	302
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	243	223
50 to 52 weeks	181	172
DISABILITY		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	402	373
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	13
With a mobility limitation	4	4
In labor force	4	4
With a self-care limitation	13	13
With a work disability	74	63
In labor force	39	39
Prevented from working	35	24
No work disability	328	310
In labor force	278	260
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	43	43
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	7
With a mobility limitation	—	—
With a self-care limitation	7	7

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)
OCCUPATION		
Employed persons 16 years and over	336	318
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	47	47
Professional specialty occupations	29	29
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—
Sales occupations	28	19
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	16	16
Private household occupations	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	99	99
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	51	42
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29	29
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	25	25
INCOME IN 1989		
Households	215	197
Less than \$5,000	24	15
\$5,000 to \$9,999	64	64
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	20	20
\$25,000 to \$34,999	34	34
\$35,000 to \$49,999	25	25
\$50,000 to \$74,999	26	17
\$75,000 to \$99,999	22	22
\$100,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	22 321	22 321
Mean (dollars)	29 966	30 009
Families	131	122
Median income (dollars)	28 672	27 969
Per capita income (dollars)	11 288	10 834
INCOME TYPE IN 1989		
Households	215	197
With earnings	158	149
Mean earnings (dollars)	37 001	35 672
With Social Security income	34	34
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 262	7 262
With public assistance income	24	24
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 488	3 488
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE		
Families (dollars)	40 045	38 647
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 138	40 759
Married-couple families (dollars)	49 554	48 266
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 189	60 558
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 956	21 956
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 716	20 716
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		
All Income Levels in 1989		
Families	131	122
Householder worked in 1989	127	118
With related children under 18 years	88	79
With related children under 5 years	38	38
Married-couple families	75	66
Householder worked in 1989	75	66
With related children under 18 years	57	48
With related children under 5 years	27	27
Female householder, no husband present	38	38
Householder worked in 1989	34	34
With related children under 18 years	20	20
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	160	140
Nonfamily householder	84	75
65 years and over	31	31
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	522	493
Persons under 18 years	103	103
Related children under 18 years	87	87
Related children 5 to 17 years	50	50
Persons 65 years and over	43	43
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level		
Families	22	22
Percent below poverty level	16.8	18.0
Householder worked in 1989	22	22
With related children under 18 years	9	9
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Married-couple families	13	13
Householder worked in 1989	13	13
With related children under 18 years	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	9	9
Householder worked in 1989	9	9
With related children under 18 years	9	9
With related children under 5 years	—	—
Unrelated individuals	69	60
Nonfamily householder	33	24
65 years and over	—	—
Persons	120	111
Percent below poverty level	23.0	22.5
Persons under 18 years	32	32
Related children under 18 years	16	16
Related children 5 to 17 years	16	16
Persons 65 years and over	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	42	33
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	150	130

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)	
		Total	Waterbury city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	1 523	1 251	768
Native	519	392	220
Foreign born	1 004	859	548
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	96	76	55
Persons 5 years and over	1 376	1 143	703
Speak a language other than English	914	760	453
Do not speak English "very well"	374	297	243
In linguistically isolated households	228	161	140
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	543	431	216
Preprimary school	36	22	8
Public school	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	352	281	167
Public school	318	247	158
College	155	128	41
Public college	49	49	18
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	830	668	445
Less than 9th grade	123	112	80
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	110	94	88
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	156	129	79
Some college, no degree	119	67	50
Associate degree	37	37	30
Bachelor's degree	156	113	58
Graduate or professional degree	129	116	60
Percent high school graduate or higher	71.9	69.2	62.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	34.3	34.3	26.5
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	998	932	1 063
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	1 376	1 143	703
Same house	458	397	149
Different house in United States	722	550	423
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	158	158	152
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	53	30	10
Different MSA/PMSA	485	342	261
Not in an MSA/PMSA	26	20	—
Abroad	196	196	131
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	748	631	405
Car, truck, or van	678	569	362
Drove alone	489	400	219
Carpooled	189	169	143
Public transportation	52	44	32
Other means	18	18	11
Worked at home	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.9	22.1	21.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	537	450	297
Central city	273	236	171
Outside central city	264	214	126
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	211	181	108
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	1 072	901	549
In labor force	819	685	444
Employed	757	631	405
Unemployed	62	54	39
Percent of civilian labor force	7.6	7.9	8.8
Females 16 years and over	613	535	301
Employed	393	326	189
Unemployed	22	22	16
With own children under 6 years	116	81	65
In labor force	58	34	26
With own children 6 to 17 years only	130	122	58
In labor force	111	103	45
Persons 16 to 19 years	121	112	43
Not enrolled in school	33	33	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	9	—
Not high school graduate	17	17	8
Employed	8	8	8
Unemployed	9	9	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	838	687	438
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	718	575	393
50 to 52 weeks	498	407	245
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 041	870	543
With a mobility or self-care limitation	28	—	—
With a mobility limitation	9	—	—
In labor force	9	—	—
With a self-care limitation	28	—	—
With a work disability	8	8	8
In labor force	—	—	—
Prevented from working	8	8	8
No work disability	1 033	862	535
In labor force	819	685	444
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	31	31	6
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)	
		Total	Waterbury city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	757	631	405
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	84	66	35
Professional specialty occupations.....	114	91	68
Technicians and related support occupations.....	37	19	12
Sales occupations.....	51	51	30
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	58	53	27
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	7	7	7
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	128	109	51
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	10	10	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	70	62	55
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	167	141	104
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	31	22	16
INCOME IN 1989			
Households.....	378	313	229
Less than \$5,000.....	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	6	6	6
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	46	37	24
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	55	55	55
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	57	35	17
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	91	84	60
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	51	51	35
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	54	33	27
\$100,000 or more.....	18	12	5
Median (dollars).....	37 232	37 098	36 736
Mean (dollars).....	46 469	43 227	39 953
Families.....	279	223	169
Median income (dollars).....	38 580	38 083	37 014
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 294	12 043	12 159
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households.....	378	313	229
With earnings.....	378	313	229
Mean earnings (dollars).....	44 655	41 914	39 002
With Social Security income.....	22	15	8
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	4 557	6 217	5 182
With public assistance income.....	25	18	18
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 396	2 916	2 916
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars).....	51 598	47 002	42 637
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	43 847	44 685	38 124
Married-couple families (dollars).....	54 895	52 466	48 838
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	46 343	49 850	43 965
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	39 815	26 542	26 542
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	31 508	17 140	17 140
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families.....	279	223	169
Householder worked in 1989.....	253	197	143
With related children under 18 years.....	208	171	124
With related children under 5 years.....	76	51	41
Married-couple families.....	218	176	122
Householder worked in 1989.....	204	162	108
With related children under 18 years.....	173	144	97
With related children under 5 years.....	58	41	31
Female householder, no husband present.....	61	47	47
Householder worked in 1989.....	49	35	35
With related children under 18 years.....	35	27	27
With related children under 5 years.....	18	10	10
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	157	130	91
Nonfamily householder.....	99	90	60
65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 523	1 251	768
Persons under 18 years.....	531	421	242
Related children under 18 years.....	531	421	242
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	384	313	177
Persons 65 years and over.....	31	31	6
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families.....	14	14	14
Percent below poverty level.....	5.0	6.3	8.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	14	14	14
With related children under 18 years.....	14	14	14
With related children under 5 years.....	8	8	8
Married-couple families.....	8	8	8
Householder worked in 1989.....	8	8	8
With related children under 18 years.....	8	8	8
With related children under 5 years.....	8	8	8
Female householder, no husband present.....	6	6	6
Householder worked in 1989.....	6	6	6
With related children under 18 years.....	6	6	6
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	38	30	21
Nonfamily householder.....	5	5	5
65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Persons.....	126	118	109
Percent below poverty level.....	8.3	9.4	14.2
Persons under 18 years.....	55	55	55
Related children under 18 years.....	55	55	55
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	36	36	36
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	19	19	10
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	162	154	145

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)			Naugatuck borough, New Haven County	Waterbury city, New Haven County		
		Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3504
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	15 791	15 458	1 153	13 902	468	1 256	577	1 532
Native	13 925	13 709	696	12 658	227	1 201	464	1 426
Foreign born	1 866	1 749	457	1 244	241	55	113	106
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	1 499	1 484	49	1 426	28	209	82	210
Persons 5 years and over	13 866	13 580	1 050	12 195	411	1 090	485	1 362
Speak a language other than English	11 907	11 760	834	10 710	314	891	434	1 322
Do not speak English "very well"	5 945	5 862	327	5 484	143	461	305	727
In linguistically isolated households	3 759	3 709	86	3 614	38	295	236	528
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	5 333	5 257	362	4 754	96	217	258	540
Preprimary school	264	264	8	235	—	11	7	22
Public school	231	231	8	216	—	11	7	22
Elementary or high school	4 243	4 193	295	3 808	68	206	229	473
Public school	3 963	3 924	280	3 569	68	206	229	440
College	826	800	59	711	28	—	22	45
Public college	610	597	50	540	19	—	15	45
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	7 383	7 189	667	6 286	264	706	198	696
Less than 9th grade	2 088	2 080	138	1 928	70	326	55	231
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 619	1 594	75	1 512	40	180	74	163
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 802	1 765	266	1 438	89	100	20	174
Some college, no degree	975	930	81	796	28	56	34	70
Associate degree	274	260	44	206	10	29	15	27
Bachelor's degree	474	449	44	344	27	15	—	25
Graduate or professional degree	151	111	19	62	—	—	—	6
Percent high school graduate or higher	49.8	48.9	68.1	45.3	58.3	28.3	34.8	43.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.5	7.8	9.4	6.5	10.2	2.1	—	4.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 778	1 800	1 411	1 843	1 007	1 931	2 161	2 308
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	13 866	13 580	1 050	12 195	411	1 090	485	1 362
Same house	4 738	4 654	448	4 062	241	208	140	576
Different house in United States	7 112	6 980	451	6 338	85	649	266	581
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	4 571	4 551	6	4 487	—	495	224	417
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	439	387	194	137	9	16	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	2 037	1 977	251	1 649	76	138	35	164
Not in an MSA/PMSA	65	65	—	65	—	—	7	—
Abroad	2 016	1 946	151	1 795	85	233	79	205
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	5 479	5 324	559	4 615	286	318	143	450
Car, truck, or van	4 662	4 512	525	3 853	273	241	110	385
Drove alone	3 313	3 189	446	2 638	244	146	65	228
Carpooled	1 349	1 323	79	1 215	29	95	45	157
Public transportation	304	304	—	288	—	42	—	10
Other means	479	474	19	455	13	35	25	55
Worked at home	34	34	15	19	—	—	8	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0	19.0	25.8	17.9	23.3	17.4	22.7	18.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	4 065	3 960	348	3 548	165	268	116	336
Central city	3 014	2 986	141	2 796	60	206	116	269
Outside central city	1 051	974	207	752	105	62	—	67
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 414	1 364	211	1 067	121	50	27	114
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	10 183	9 922	801	8 879	363	899	301	952
In labor force	6 681	6 494	639	5 689	324	387	158	618
Employed	5 736	5 567	577	4 828	295	318	143	450
Unemployed	945	927	62	861	29	69	15	168
Percent of civilian labor force	14.1	14.3	9.7	15.1	9.0	17.8	9.5	27.2
Females 16 years and over	5 362	5 229	432	4 668	192	414	152	505
Employed	2 602	2 529	271	2 183	143	118	46	178
Unemployed	365	365	43	322	10	48	7	51
With own children under 6 years	1 400	1 371	90	1 244	48	117	26	151
In labor force	580	566	72	478	38	43	8	42
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 392	1 381	126	1 232	44	108	56	192
In labor force	859	848	97	728	34	69	20	126
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 226	1 188	46	1 136	20	61	54	120
Not enrolled in school	479	455	—	455	—	48	18	65
Unemployed or not in labor force	329	314	—	314	—	32	—	37
Not high school graduate	362	347	—	347	—	40	10	46
Employed	98	89	—	89	—	8	10	9
Unemployed	96	96	—	96	—	—	—	10
Not in labor force	168	162	—	162	—	32	—	27
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	6 790	6 612	609	5 837	285	452	192	591
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 655	5 500	520	4 833	265	400	138	478
50 to 52 weeks	3 616	3 493	419	2 944	199	191	98	338
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	9 717	9 464	721	8 541	353	749	301	937
With a mobility or self-care limitation	819	799	19	780	10	113	—	36
With a mobility limitation	454	434	9	425	—	57	—	36
In labor force	95	86	9	77	—	—	—	11
With a self-care limitation	593	582	10	572	10	90	—	26
With a work disability	1 116	1 091	28	1 046	—	150	26	103
In labor force	383	374	18	339	—	13	—	29
Prevented from working	642	626	10	616	—	124	16	59
No work disability	8 601	8 373	693	7 495	353	599	275	834
In labor force	6 232	6 054	603	5 302	324	355	158	589
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	441	433	80	322	10	150	—	15
With a mobility or self-care limitation	114	114	29	76	10	35	—	15
With a mobility limitation	76	76	10	57	10	16	—	15
With a self-care limitation	73	73	19	45	—	19	—	15

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.							
	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3512	Tract 3514	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	2 607	1 609	446	565	900	630	488	407
Native	2 517	1 471	414	565	773	597	477	393
Foreign born	90	138	32	—	127	33	11	14
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	253	150	58	17	104	76	64	69
Persons 5 years and over	2 278	1 397	425	513	751	554	423	344
Speak a language other than English	2 138	1 262	398	344	594	529	397	298
Do not speak English "very well"	1 144	621	316	95	379	309	193	167
In linguistically isolated households	739	450	249	37	267	215	154	162
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	899	638	263	181	238	140	243	107
Preprimary school	15	52	18	6	4	36	15	—
Public school	15	52	18	6	4	36	15	—
Elementary or high school	709	525	193	163	225	93	205	98
Public school	702	495	193	163	180	85	200	98
College	175	61	52	12	9	11	23	9
Public college	159	47	48	12	9	11	6	4
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 143	574	200	280	430	331	173	176
Less than 9th grade	479	214	54	56	83	72	50	59
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	255	129	42	54	93	97	71	42
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	230	136	69	106	159	88	19	33
Some college, no degree	107	95	22	38	47	32	10	18
Associate degree	14	—	—	—	—	6	17	19
Bachelor's degree	51	—	13	26	48	36	6	5
Graduate or professional degree	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	35.8	40.2	52.0	60.7	59.1	48.9	30.1	42.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	5.1	—	6.5	9.3	11.2	10.9	3.5	2.8
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	2 025	2 255	3 547	1 462	1 318	1 445	1 627	1 879
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 278	1 397	425	513	751	554	423	344
Same house	795	381	285	135	277	175	150	99
Different house in United States	1 040	881	136	298	320	253	241	212
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	801	794	127	189	252	149	163	87
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	23
Different MSA/PMSA	223	87	9	109	32	104	78	97
Not in an MSA/PMSA	16	—	—	—	12	—	—	5
Abroad	443	135	4	80	154	126	32	33
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	731	512	170	197	397	224	81	97
Car, truck, or van	562	449	126	177	355	150	60	80
Drove alone	349	246	126	97	250	91	60	51
Carpooled	213	203	—	80	105	59	—	29
Public transportation	51	18	44	—	6	38	11	8
Other means	107	45	—	20	36	36	10	9
Worked at home	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.3	20.6	15.7	16.8	17.3	17.2	14.8	34.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	610	430	150	129	313	145	75	63
Central city	469	296	132	113	259	114	51	39
Outside central city	141	134	18	16	54	31	24	24
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	121	82	20	68	84	79	6	34
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 626	1 008	245	383	573	428	224	235
In labor force	890	658	170	256	461	290	102	147
Employed	758	561	170	212	406	239	86	102
Unemployed	132	97	—	44	55	51	16	45
Percent of civilian labor force	14.8	14.7	—	17.2	11.9	17.6	15.7	30.6
Females 16 years and over	822	552	132	216	287	223	171	155
Employed	318	300	74	118	176	124	48	51
Unemployed	22	34	—	—	34	26	11	30
With own children under 6 years	230	143	22	40	93	86	59	67
In labor force	37	42	—	33	55	51	22	30
With own children 6 to 17 years only	224	149	58	70	54	33	73	19
In labor force	103	112	36	13	45	25	31	9
Persons 16 to 19 years	230	159	25	62	64	45	23	18
Not enrolled in school	113	29	16	30	11	34	—	12
Unemployed or not in labor force	88	13	16	30	6	28	—	12
Not high school graduate	104	16	16	30	6	34	—	12
Employed	20	16	—	—	—	6	—	—
Unemployed	40	—	—	18	6	10	—	12
Not in labor force	44	—	16	12	—	18	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	978	652	189	230	443	318	113	145
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	842	542	135	183	377	279	79	123
50 to 52 weeks	563	342	35	133	237	161	36	77
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 577	1 008	245	383	546	428	216	235
With a mobility or self-care limitation	147	135	15	26	35	35	30	39
With a mobility limitation	122	24	15	13	28	26	11	31
In labor force	8	14	8	5	20	—	6	—
With a self-care limitation	59	111	—	21	30	24	25	34
With no work disability	193	122	45	70	95	54	37	45
In labor force	8	32	30	62	78	9	15	10
Prevented from working	155	90	7	8	17	45	17	35
No work disability	1 384	886	200	313	451	374	179	190
In labor force	874	626	140	194	383	281	87	137
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	49	—	—	—	27	—	8	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
With a mobility limitation	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)			Naugatuck borough, New Haven County	Waterbury city, New Haven County		
		Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3504
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	5 736	5 567	577	4 828	295	318	143	450
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	337	303	35	231	28	—	—	—
Professional specialty occupations	367	337	26	256	9	—	—	14
Technicians and related support occupations	120	120	15	99	—	—	—	10
Sales occupations	312	305	33	266	20	—	16	18
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	843	834	113	703	49	14	10	70
Private household occupations	33	33	—	33	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	176	169	18	144	18	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	661	647	50	591	29	62	21	60
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	43	35	21	14	10	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	693	657	43	601	10	31	57	63
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 526	1 519	166	1 339	112	163	15	151
Transportation and material moving occupations	224	216	26	190	10	—	12	41
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	401	392	31	361	—	48	12	23
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	4 756	4 631	363	4 157	135	560	146	465
Less than \$5,000	482	482	10	446	—	93	—	65
\$5,000 to \$9,999	853	853	8	845	—	123	39	113
\$10,000 to \$14,999	344	344	35	309	18	53	18	58
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 001	993	74	919	—	239	37	53
\$25,000 to \$34,999	629	620	54	560	33	44	27	71
\$35,000 to \$49,999	707	660	74	579	28	—	25	72
\$50,000 to \$74,999	535	495	74	372	38	8	—	25
\$75,000 to \$99,999	115	103	34	65	18	—	—	8
\$100,000 or more	90	81	—	62	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	21 417	20 768	35 078	19 483	38 487	15 430	16 905	14 743
Mean (dollars)	28 699	28 006	38 046	25 763	43 859	14 151	20 157	20 845
Families	3 824	3 742	268	3 389	117	298	130	398
Median income (dollars)	22 513	22 006	39 187	20 041	39 671	17 670	15 833	15 455
Per capita income (dollars)	8 700	8 488	12 278	7 761	12 671	6 320	5 255	6 321
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	4 756	4 631	363	4 157	135	560	146	465
With earnings	3 575	3 450	337	3 033	135	277	100	309
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 443	32 777	36 031	30 976	40 227	19 445	23 529	26 078
With Social Security income	646	638	95	514	37	170	20	30
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 239	5 189	5 015	5 082	3 988	6 091	3 880	3 759
With public assistance income	1 283	1 283	19	1 264	—	204	62	189
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 528	5 528	2 043	5 580	—	6 296	6 487	4 949
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	30 470	29 977	44 074	27 039	48 761	15 197	19 084	21 234
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 238	27 831	40 137	24 711	46 111	15 535	18 969	19 522
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 435	41 241	51 573	37 988	51 891	19 591	28 565	34 396
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 051	41 119	48 366	38 025	49 915	19 694	30 921	32 991
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 840	13 756	20 413	12 213	25 733	10 090	16 141	8 026
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 769	11 658	17 699	9 824	25 733	10 579	13 904	7 727
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	3 824	3 742	268	3 389	117	298	130	398
Householder worked in 1989	2 615	2 541	240	2 227	117	193	66	236
With related children under 18 years	2 924	2 872	209	2 600	89	238	101	333
With related children under 5 years	1 403	1 372	84	1 262	47	120	46	138
Married-couple families	2 092	2 027	193	1 761	103	135	38	171
Householder worked in 1989	1 810	1 753	165	1 526	103	111	30	164
With related children under 18 years	1 548	1 513	141	1 321	75	121	30	148
With related children under 5 years	742	723	72	631	47	80	10	57
Female householder, no husband present	1 433	1 428	61	1 361	14	119	63	198
Householder worked in 1989	579	574	61	507	14	38	26	43
With related children under 18 years	1 223	1 218	54	1 158	14	92	53	185
With related children under 5 years	579	579	9	564	—	28	18	81
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 565	1 449	117	1 300	18	328	35	124
Nonfamily householder	932	889	95	768	18	262	16	67
65 years and over	211	211	8	185	—	103	—	15
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	15 639	15 306	1 147	13 765	468	1 250	577	1 532
Persons under 18 years	6 136	6 050	392	5 491	125	396	305	631
Related children under 18 years	6 118	6 032	392	5 473	125	396	305	631
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 208	4 169	289	3 781	68	230	213	461
Persons 65 years and over	441	433	80	322	10	150	—	15
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	1 179	1 179	18	1 161	—	75	37	185
Percent below poverty level	30.8	31.5	6.7	34.3	—	25.2	28.5	46.5
Householder worked in 1989	309	309	18	291	—	13	7	23
With related children under 18 years	1 090	1 090	18	1 072	—	62	37	178
With related children under 5 years	574	574	9	565	—	23	18	103
Married-couple families	241	241	9	232	—	10	—	30
Householder worked in 1989	159	159	9	150	—	—	—	23
With related children under 18 years	192	192	9	183	—	10	—	30
With related children under 5 years	111	111	—	111	—	10	—	30
Female householder, no husband present	918	918	9	909	—	65	37	155
Householder worked in 1989	150	150	9	141	—	13	7	—
With related children under 18 years	878	878	9	869	—	52	37	148
With related children under 5 years	458	458	9	449	—	13	18	73
Unrelated individuals	572	528	29	473	—	122	—	42
Nonfamily householder	322	314	18	270	—	107	—	34
65 years and over	98	98	—	80	—	36	—	—
Persons	4 984	4 940	153	4 761	—	329	173	664
Percent below poverty level	31.9	32.3	13.3	34.6	—	26.3	30.0	43.3
Persons under 18 years	2 687	2 687	84	2 603	—	104	136	358
Related children under 18 years	2 675	2 675	84	2 591	—	104	136	358
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 833	1 833	68	1 765	—	74	93	223
Persons 65 years and over	98	98	—	80	—	36	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 668	1 624	—	1 607	—	100	—	243
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	5 972	5 898	153	5 719	—	467	308	772

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.							
	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3512	Tract 3514	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	758	561	170	212	406	239	86	102
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	27	52	—	36	21	—	5	5
Professional specialty occupations.....	42	15	9	13	11	6	6	7
Technicians and related support occupations.....	—	—	—	14	10	—	—	—
Sales occupations.....	35	—	9	18	65	6	—	14
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	66	40	45	64	32	36	17	21
Private household occupations.....	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	33	—	22	22	—	—	—	5
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	76	46	—	15	88	40	10	11
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	69	99	8	6	49	16	24	15
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	321	197	35	6	79	105	19	8
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	27	56	—	—	10	10	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	56	36	34	18	41	20	5	16
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	665	449	109	170	276	207	158	130
Less than \$5,000.....	85	29	7	32	—	32	28	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	108	129	29	51	33	31	66	50
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	45	38	6	6	22	—	11	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	162	70	28	13	60	60	39	22
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	131	51	—	—	50	63	14	7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	83	55	39	19	55	15	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	34	48	—	40	48	6	—	9
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	7	—	—	9	8	—	—	5
\$100,000 or more.....	10	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	21 523	18 953	21 116	10 833	30 676	17 589	8 139	16 042
Mean (dollars).....	24 431	34 827	23 107	27 415	32 796	21 047	11 813	25 019
Families.....	580	365	109	152	276	187	143	130
Median income (dollars).....	22 857	19 632	21 116	16 250	24 630	17 386	8 252	9 231
Per capita income (dollars).....	6 360	9 598	6 690	7 896	9 475	6 857	3 743	7 522
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	665	449	109	170	276	207	158	130
With earnings.....	501	380	97	93	240	182	89	80
Mean earnings (dollars).....	28 392	39 355	23 914	42 481	33 885	20 276	14 697	35 617
With Social Security income.....	59	55	—	15	35	20	16	9
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	4 858	1 095	—	6 500	5 666	4 734	3 539	300
With public assistance income.....	217	89	31	70	73	57	87	64
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 575	6 078	5 297	6 290	6 426	6 607	5 130	5 920
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	24 947	37 893	23 107	30 379	31 445	20 621	11 832	22 568
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	21 584	39 803	14 935	20 398	34 102	16 554	12 384	14 597
Married-couple families (dollars).....	32 056	57 365	25 067	42 702	41 666	24 831	23 250	34 789
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	33 058	66 576	23 892	42 039	44 431	20 193	23 250	27 173
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	12 350	10 825	5 729	19 211	17 677	12 991	8 994	15 807
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	10 356	8 554	5 729	7 930	8 083	13 851	9 175	8 503
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families.....	580	365	109	152	276	187	143	130
Householder worked in 1989.....	323	290	74	93	187	151	72	66
With related children under 18 years.....	470	300	73	97	183	122	138	99
With related children under 5 years.....	231	136	21	33	111	72	55	47
Married-couple families.....	271	209	51	74	156	92	31	51
Householder worked in 1989.....	200	209	45	66	127	92	26	48
With related children under 18 years.....	216	165	37	35	131	52	31	29
With related children under 5 years.....	91	29	—	22	68	37	16	18
Female householder, no husband present.....	274	146	36	73	94	77	102	65
Householder worked in 1989.....	88	81	7	22	46	53	46	14
With related children under 18 years.....	232	125	36	57	52	70	97	56
With related children under 5 years.....	140	97	21	6	43	35	34	29
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	198	134	—	45	30	52	19	29
Nonfamily householder.....	85	84	—	18	—	20	15	—
65 years and over.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	2 587	1 609	446	565	886	624	465	404
Persons under 18 years.....	1 064	707	218	214	337	203	259	169
Related children under 18 years.....	1 058	707	218	209	337	196	259	169
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	744	495	197	157	188	120	194	106
Persons 65 years and over.....	49	—	—	—	27	—	8	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	205	168	36	71	52	53	78	67
Percent below poverty level.....	35.3	46.0	33.0	46.7	18.8	28.3	54.5	51.5
Householder worked in 1989.....	30	103	7	20	5	35	12	6
With related children under 18 years.....	201	155	36	57	52	46	73	63
With related children under 5 years.....	125	97	21	6	43	26	21	29
Married-couple families.....	26	60	—	14	14	19	—	6
Householder worked in 1989.....	14	60	—	14	—	19	—	6
With related children under 18 years.....	26	47	—	—	14	19	—	6
With related children under 5 years.....	11	—	—	—	14	19	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	179	108	36	57	38	34	68	51
Householder worked in 1989.....	16	43	7	6	5	16	12	—
With related children under 18 years.....	175	108	36	57	38	27	63	47
With related children under 5 years.....	114	97	21	6	29	7	16	29
Unrelated individuals.....	70	47	—	45	12	26	8	3
Nonfamily householder.....	24	22	—	18	—	11	—	—
65 years and over.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Persons.....	945	731	138	270	196	255	227	206
Percent below poverty level.....	36.5	45.4	30.9	47.8	22.1	40.9	48.8	51.0
Persons under 18 years.....	562	433	85	134	109	129	130	114
Related children under 18 years.....	562	433	85	129	109	122	130	114
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	389	287	64	112	37	82	107	73
Persons 65 years and over.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	494	265	53	117	—	76	38	74
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	1 072	832	328	318	214	289	259	214

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)			Naugatuck borough, New Haven County	Waterbury city, New Haven County		
		Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3504
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	189 195	151 396	28 643	80 439	6 177	2 290	1 157	656
Native	175 806	140 217	26 578	73 477	5 654	1 967	1 026	568
Foreign born	13 389	11 179	2 065	6 962	523	323	131	88
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	1 800	1 585	302	1 185	86	148	53	4
Persons 5 years and over	176 615	141 273	26 265	75 122	5 601	2 239	1 136	626
Speak a language other than English	21 549	18 409	3 365	12 058	784	570	250	155
Do not speak English "very well"	7 284	6 147	1 215	4 113	295	260	99	47
In linguistically isolated households	3 074	2 716	544	2 000	153	206	84	4
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	40 717	31 875	7 271	15 273	1 618	182	190	85
Preprimary school	3 520	2 685	633	1 102	168	6	8	—
Public school	1 976	1 435	389	518	107	6	—	—
Elementary or high school	25 975	20 091	4 721	9 368	1 033	75	137	69
Public school	21 304	15 935	4 207	6 294	941	65	129	59
College	11 222	9 099	1 917	4 803	417	101	45	16
Public college	7 716	6 340	1 357	3 285	270	83	40	16
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	131 822	106 228	18 666	57 603	4 023	2 032	857	485
Less than 9th grade	13 411	11 565	1 701	7 552	427	453	234	84
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	18 190	15 111	2 306	9 498	509	604	154	109
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	41 860	34 144	6 473	18 523	1 337	586	283	188
Some college, no degree	21 983	17 490	3 444	8 958	734	226	102	10
Associate degree	9 999	7 838	1 488	4 036	400	—	29	27
Bachelor's degree	16 813	12 818	2 244	5 719	411	117	32	42
Graduate or professional degree	9 566	7 262	1 010	3 317	205	46	23	25
Percent high school graduate or higher	76.0	74.9	78.5	70.4	76.7	48.0	54.7	60.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.0	18.9	17.4	15.7	15.3	8.0	6.4	13.8
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 047	1 030	1 159	954	1 247	1 335	869	1 474
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	176 615	141 273	26 265	75 122	5 601	2 239	1 136	626
Same house	108 979	87 021	14 821	46 132	2 812	1 113	818	447
Different house in United States	66 702	53 406	11 125	28 513	2 731	1 108	304	167
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	19 946	18 031	914	14 947	68	607	221	148
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	20 619	13 993	4 084	4 446	1 154	159	47	10
Different MSA/PMSEA	23 753	19 753	5 807	8 105	1 463	307	36	9
Nat in an MSA/PMSEA	2 384	1 629	320	1 015	46	35	—	—
Abroad	934	846	319	477	58	18	14	12
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	94 924	74 604	14 722	39 433	3 020	566	465	211
Car, truck, or van	89 368	70 470	14 084	36 869	2 931	379	406	181
Drove alone	78 255	61 588	12 291	31 712	2 476	335	319	158
Carpooled	11 113	8 882	1 793	5 157	455	44	87	23
Public transportation	1 091	932	117	760	17	62	15	—
Other means	2 677	2 127	387	1 346	56	111	42	30
Worked at home	1 788	1 075	134	458	16	14	2	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.6	20.5	22.9	19.2	23.7	16.6	18.6	12.9
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	61 261	47 129	8 289	27 357	1 600	471	393	201
Central city	32 561	28 027	2 700	20 741	527	391	323	155
Outside central city	28 700	19 102	5 589	6 616	1 073	80	70	46
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	33 663	27 475	6 433	12 076	1 420	95	72	10
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	152 876	122 831	21 940	66 473	4 497	2 172	1 012	525
In labor force	102 620	80 669	15 850	42 988	3 171	660	527	265
Employed	97 098	76 327	15 057	40 434	3 069	603	475	216
Unemployed	5 454	4 307	793	2 526	102	57	52	49
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.9	3.2	8.6	9.9	18.5
Females 16 years and over	80 851	65 303	11 475	35 729	2 390	1 247	523	274
Employed	45 569	35 894	7 098	19 308	1 501	242	239	87
Unemployed	1 986	1 555	178	986	10	10	21	30
With own children under 6 years	10 666	8 511	2 173	4 185	524	37	32	31
In labor force	6 407	5 117	1 344	2 515	341	12	10	11
With own children 6 to 17 years only	11 281	8 717	1 793	4 193	396	60	75	43
In labor force	9 249	7 049	1 476	3 458	348	33	63	34
Persons 16 to 19 years	8 605	6 617	1 419	3 110	196	42	55	11
Nat enrolled in school	2 204	1 719	355	949	48	20	33	11
Unemployed or not in labor force	780	636	94	391	10	20	17	—
Nat high school graduate	910	766	160	459	—	8	21	—
Employed	472	382	95	218	—	—	4	—
Unemployed	118	99	—	74	—	—	10	—
Nat in labor force	320	285	65	167	—	8	7	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	109 134	85 957	16 690	45 394	3 341	731	561	266
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	83 943	66 468	12 955	35 639	2 792	527	420	222
50 to 52 weeks	64 276	51 156	10 480	27 231	2 364	279	294	168
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	118 833	93 719	18 259	49 785	3 590	1 044	673	344
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 268	3 594	553	2 265	54	131	89	53
With a mobility limitation	2 129	1 888	224	1 206	18	97	35	24
In labor force	644	552	88	310	—	25	3	5
With a self-care limitation	3 099	2 548	393	1 629	44	88	65	29
With a work disability	8 457	7 131	1 233	4 409	191	372	135	36
In labor force	4 281	3 491	743	2 005	112	78	39	5
Prevented from working	3 402	2 989	415	1 995	52	209	74	21
No work disability	110 376	86 588	17 026	45 376	3 399	672	538	308
In labor force	94 200	73 909	14 725	38 999	2 995	515	479	246
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	30 811	26 065	3 565	15 333	791	951	339	181
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 711	4 860	538	3 191	124	178	79	40
With a mobility limitation	4 291	3 634	401	2 340	67	145	51	33
With a self-care limitation	3 576	3 142	338	2 146	85	124	79	26

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.							
	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3512	Tract 3514	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	723	3 462	2 937	2 084	2 745	2 094	1 132	2 172
Native	634	3 209	2 680	1 917	2 266	2 001	1 096	2 017
Foreign born	89	253	257	167	479	93	36	155
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	16	35	74	44	54	32	4	16
Persons 5 years and over	686	3 191	2 735	1 897	2 534	1 937	1 046	1 973
Speak a language other than English	142	339	555	392	634	179	121	291
Do not speak English "very well"	46	164	204	131	312	54	52	89
In linguistically isolated households	25	58	142	76	119	38	11	29
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	137	624	514	402	501	412	181	475
Preprimary school	8	45	52	41	46	20	22	31
Public school	—	34	19	13	22	13	13	8
Elementary or high school	108	420	270	243	384	286	122	370
Public school	73	263	156	147	282	241	112	251
College	21	159	192	118	71	106	37	74
Public college	21	96	140	88	60	29	18	69
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	519	2 384	2 154	1 448	1 821	1 445	766	1 383
Less than 9th grade	89	272	269	217	360	283	120	120
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	117	458	349	303	385	259	130	172
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	177	713	656	498	653	440	316	540
Some college, no degree	68	344	317	207	253	253	95	304
Associate degree	18	118	181	66	64	80	27	100
Bachelor's degree	38	331	256	140	114	94	42	78
Graduate or professional degree	12	148	126	17	30	36	36	69
Percent high school graduate or higher	60.3	69.4	71.3	64.1	59.1	62.5	67.4	78.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.6	20.1	17.7	10.8	7.9	9.0	10.2	10.6
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 162	648	1 037	1 098	1 168	1 186	1 118	1 314
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	686	3 191	2 735	1 897	2 534	1 937	1 046	1 973
Same house	393	1 764	1 972	1 071	1 513	1 070	595	909
Different house in United States	283	1 427	763	826	958	859	451	1 058
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	203	708	451	455	655	499	286	570
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	9	292	113	144	74	118	25	120
Different MSA/PMSA	58	383	188	160	213	214	125	325
Not in on MSA/PMSA	13	44	11	67	16	28	15	43
Abroad	10	—	—	—	63	8	—	6
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	327	1 636	1 457	930	1 172	892	539	1 120
Car, truck, or van	279	1 403	1 384	855	979	770	510	1 054
Drove alone	233	1 132	1 137	644	806	656	395	856
Carpooled	46	271	247	211	173	114	113	198
Public transportation	12	81	44	12	75	29	11	30
Other means	29	128	9	41	109	65	13	6
Worked at home	7	24	20	22	9	28	5	30
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.7	18.8	18.7	17.9	18.5	18.8	21.4	22.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	286	1 272	961	722	859	686	330	765
Central city	237	961	778	567	567	482	244	622
Outside central city	49	311	183	155	292	204	86	143
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	41	364	496	208	313	206	209	355
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	584	2 776	2 465	1 616	2 143	1 673	921	1 611
In labor force	384	1 755	1 582	1 063	1 304	1 023	604	1 225
Employed	342	1 662	1 472	985	1 193	912	555	1 171
Unemployed	42	93	110	78	103	111	49	54
Percent of civilian labor force	10.9	5.3	7.0	7.3	7.9	10.9	8.1	4.4
Females 16 years and over	289	1 546	1 286	873	1 161	933	461	836
Employed	162	806	692	478	552	441	250	527
Unemployed	16	46	22	18	40	63	7	28
With own children under 6 years	27	143	181	143	218	111	91	154
In labor force	12	84	110	78	109	56	42	98
With own children 6 to 17 years only	50	170	142	86	154	104	37	210
In labor force	37	155	111	58	132	90	20	135
Persons 16 to 19 years	22	128	112	45	114	63	88	100
Not enrolled in school	—	57	31	15	75	25	66	43
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	31	17	—	47	17	42	25
Nat high school graduate	—	16	13	15	39	6	57	20
Employed	—	5	7	15	—	—	24	7
Unemployed	—	—	6	—	4	—	19	13
Not in labor force	—	11	—	—	35	6	14	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	403	1 900	1 688	1 115	1 372	1 041	630	1 286
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	282	1 455	1 285	885	1 210	870	454	992
50 to 52 weeks	185	978	937	600	842	648	372	807
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	421	2 010	1 826	1 248	1 632	1 224	777	1 445
With a mobility or self-care limitation	57	142	77	46	86	52	41	35
With a mobility limitation	5	63	27	36	29	35	26	24
In labor force	—	39	—	17	—	7	—	10
With a self-care limitation	57	96	64	27	57	34	31	21
With a work disability	26	214	155	146	180	152	96	129
In labor force	14	128	77	85	68	79	31	69
Prevented from working	12	63	66	45	101	73	55	43
No work disability	395	1 796	1 671	1 102	1 452	1 072	681	1 316
In labor force	345	1 598	1 425	952	1 188	894	557	1 135
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	163	568	639	368	474	449	144	166
With a mobility or self-care limitation	64	61	159	88	45	112	54	37
With a mobility limitation	42	47	70	72	37	78	54	30
With a self-care limitation	46	32	132	59	19	67	16	13

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)			Naugatuck borough, New Haven County	Waterbury city, New Haven County		
		Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3504
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	97 098	76 327	15 057	40 434	3 069	603	475	216
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12 341	9 485	1 865	4 548	483	28	6	—
Professional specialty occupations	14 292	10 681	1 913	5 468	386	80	24	26
Technicians and related support occupations	4 320	3 616	774	1 929	110	71	11	17
Sales occupations	11 405	8 793	1 501	4 526	336	27	60	4
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	15 390	12 532	2 499	6 959	520	87	129	19
Private household occupations	226	152	28	72	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	1 766	1 529	286	892	30	7	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	9 477	7 462	1 465	4 330	324	121	86	23
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	854	626	81	332	—	11	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	13 199	10 358	2 211	5 167	480	77	53	30
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7 439	6 032	1 286	3 568	184	16	72	58
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 491	2 762	544	1 486	80	51	18	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 898	2 299	604	1 157	136	27	16	24
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	73 668	59 743	10 750	33 608	2 235	1 489	545	315
Less than \$5,000	2 052	1 810	261	1 323	45	232	32	4
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 035	4 261	515	3 152	126	645	97	72
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 422	3 859	722	2 535	112	178	101	41
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9 739	8 289	1 287	5 369	250	209	59	61
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10 819	8 988	1 671	5 298	284	90	103	48
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15 073	12 102	2 404	6 687	575	64	52	63
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16 550	13 006	2 610	6 530	554	60	75	26
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6 008	4 492	807	1 758	211	11	26	—
\$100,000 or more	3 970	2 936	473	956	78	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	39 594	38 033	40 201	32 620	42 830	8 280	23 413	21 821
Mean (dollars)	45 838	44 157	45 118	37 993	46 979	14 598	28 119	25 214
Families	51 673	41 187	7 881	21 526	1 705	315	329	157
Median income (dollars)	47 429	46 396	46 768	42 043	47 787	20 417	30 893	28 162
Per capita income (dollars)	17 958	17 548	16 942	16 092	17 026	10 309	12 851	12 521
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	73 668	59 743	10 750	33 608	2 235	1 489	545	315
With earnings	58 122	46 348	8 887	25 457	1 879	504	332	169
Mean earnings (dollars)	47 243	45 880	46 990	40 414	47 944	20 865	32 612	29 786
With Social Security income	23 982	20 151	2 754	12 017	601	988	243	129
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 377	8 388	8 470	8 095	9 407	5 991	7 882	7 956
With public assistance income	3 038	2 624	376	1 867	37	248	52	28
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 883	4 859	5 583	4 849	7 528	4 256	4 063	5 485
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	53 624	52 148	51 670	45 746	54 004	22 847	35 985	29 451
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 019	51 064	48 745	44 770	48 673	13 649	37 003	31 782
Married-couple families (dollars)	57 049	55 557	54 756	48 927	56 434	25 213	37 847	29 706
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	57 101	56 368	53 161	50 645	50 897	17 205	47 049	33 694
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	35 184	34 832	33 281	31 821	35 476	18 519	33 024	31 086
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 080	22 293	20 792	19 882	24 813	3 290	19 954	26 608
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All income levels in 1989								
Families	51 593	41 177	7 793	21 676	1 686	361	371	156
Householder worked in 1989	40 966	32 116	6 427	16 388	1 404	125	214	134
With related children under 18 years	23 038	18 294	4 042	9 211	961	163	152	92
With related children under 5 years	9 778	7 888	1 896	4 152	453	81	34	46
Married-couple families	42 288	33 365	6 481	16 851	1 476	194	230	97
Householder worked in 1989	34 388	26 828	5 457	13 307	1 248	88	147	86
With related children under 18 years	18 730	14 700	3 397	6 962	872	69	75	57
With related children under 5 years	8 331	6 655	1 726	3 250	435	41	11	20
Female householder, no husband present	6 895	5 852	990	3 587	155	119	128	48
Householder worked in 1989	4 774	3 898	697	2 288	101	12	61	48
With related children under 18 years	3 458	2 932	509	1 839	62	69	77	35
With related children under 5 years	1 090	975	126	727	9	40	23	26
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	26 426	21 979	3 596	13 992	656	1 246	231	95
Nonfamily householder	21 475	18 005	2 844	11 562	530	1 143	195	76
65 years and over	9 720	8 218	1 184	4 826	259	720	104	40
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	185 138	147 521	28 426	78 459	6 065	2 072	1 189	581
Persons under 18 years	40 435	31 630	7 417	15 245	1 732	112	160	131
Related children under 18 years	40 226	31 465	7 327	15 202	1 716	112	160	131
Related children 5 to 17 years	27 779	21 486	4 987	9 985	1 158	61	139	101
Persons 65 years and over	30 081	25 347	3 522	14 706	791	915	308	121
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	1 638	1 481	233	1 067	37	115	51	14
Percent below poverty level	3.2	3.6	3.0	5.0	2.2	36.5	15.5	8.9
Householder worked in 1989	522	438	47	335	9	20	8	14
With related children under 18 years	1 230	1 120	191	797	37	85	32	14
With related children under 5 years	700	659	88	521	9	48	23	14
Married-couple families	653	561	84	394	19	56	19	—
Householder worked in 1989	203	166	10	117	—	8	8	—
With related children under 18 years	315	270	58	165	19	26	—	—
With related children under 5 years	135	113	22	85	—	8	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	895	833	131	609	9	59	32	14
Householder worked in 1989	284	240	28	200	—	12	—	—
With related children under 18 years	844	782	124	578	9	59	32	14
With related children under 5 years	518	502	66	397	9	40	23	14
Unrelated individuals	3 454	2 899	379	2 177	62	447	53	4
Nonfamily householder	2 466	2 111	205	1 713	36	387	47	—
65 years and over	1 586	1 352	150	1 040	27	232	12	—
Persons	8 014	6 832	1 105	4 905	212	642	133	18
Percent below poverty level	4.3	4.6	3.9	6.3	3.5	31.0	11.2	3.1
Persons under 18 years	2 176	1 837	451	1 157	109	37	3	—
Related children under 18 years	2 044	1 717	383	1 132	93	37	3	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 308	1 040	257	639	75	27	3	—
Persons 65 years and over	2 012	1 721	215	1 305	27	272	35	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	3 106	2 605	539	1 706	141	135	58	14
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	11 283	9 648	1 353	6 896	237	860	176	97

Table 31. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.							
	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3512	Tract 3514	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	342	1 662	1 472	985	1 193	912	555	1 171
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	41	215	145	124	40	56	32	102
Professional specialty occupations.....	31	316	233	70	111	129	33	132
Technicians and related support occupations.....	—	87	44	45	41	59	24	46
Sales occupations.....	27	88	152	83	97	82	84	150
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	85	227	258	156	210	141	78	156
Private household occupations.....	—	8	—	15	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	9	39	23	8	30	23	15	20
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	35	255	149	124	148	141	88	143
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	4	12	45	12	34	27	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	39	211	206	97	147	104	81	229
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	45	122	130	159	222	109	63	111
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	6	18	48	56	45	6	31	55
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	20	64	39	36	68	35	26	27
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	349	1 275	1 213	875	1 067	998	407	761
Less than \$5,000.....	34	48	25	—	26	72	17	24
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	28	83	31	121	120	133	62	24
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	56	119	63	59	128	83	6	42
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	78	243	186	251	165	215	98	91
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	57	242	204	154	227	143	227	95
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	45	233	295	123	212	224	81	205
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	41	193	296	136	159	107	95	169
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	4	114	70	19	21	17	4	52
\$100,000 or more.....	6	—	43	12	9	4	6	59
Median (dollars).....	20 795	31 250	38 504	25 236	27 072	24 800	31 417	41 332
Mean (dollars).....	26 834	35 547	44 641	31 365	31 177	28 459	35 631	48 352
Families.....	179	778	862	587	733	468	282	632
Median income (dollars).....	37 188	40 000	45 500	31 005	29 933	32 283	38 661	41 707
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 144	14 042	18 289	13 200	12 050	13 866	13 312	16 871
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	349	1 275	1 213	875	1 067	998	407	761
With earnings.....	241	1 013	953	625	774	665	340	691
Mean earnings (dollars).....	28 731	36 417	44 623	34 730	33 983	33 224	36 178	47 501
With Social Security income.....	131	411	483	328	387	360	121	110
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 370	8 883	8 449	8 147	7 891	7 814	6 770	7 503
With public assistance income.....	24	149	38	90	127	98	50	29
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 340	4 126	6 392	4 586	6 626	4 537	4 678	5 141
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	37 668	42 350	50 395	36 794	35 073	33 589	41 585	46 981
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	39 471	41 766	50 765	36 068	31 881	33 404	36 154	41 592
Married-couple families (dollars).....	36 852	47 101	54 294	41 056	36 980	37 688	47 295	52 284
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	41 579	50 741	58 104	42 625	38 335	45 929	45 016	48 503
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	41 175	30 503	33 752	20 420	25 824	25 468	24 864	16 170
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 680	17 079	14 425	7 930	14 085	13 341	11 162	14 311
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families.....	154	842	869	545	689	442	283	591
Householder worked in 1989.....	104	658	654	414	462	310	211	513
With related children under 18 years.....	82	451	358	267	360	229	154	378
With related children under 5 years.....	36	119	174	147	97	96	162	162
Married-couple families.....	116	579	731	390	526	300	198	448
Householder worked in 1989.....	99	474	567	296	389	221	163	411
With related children under 18 years.....	71	282	312	203	270	135	102	278
With related children under 5 years.....	25	73	169	139	155	65	67	122
Female householder, no husband present.....	20	172	112	108	127	121	81	92
Householder worked in 1989.....	5	119	76	77	49	75	48	55
With related children under 18 years.....	11	124	41	64	75	79	52	70
With related children under 5 years.....	11	18	5	8	50	32	29	33
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	126	654	435	303	448	632	185	204
Nonfamily householder.....	118	469	375	254	369	473	119	161
65 years and over.....	46	116	172	113	169	164	30	24
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	626	3 287	2 988	1 999	2 755	1 999	1 138	2 169
Persons under 18 years.....	144	717	512	490	659	455	221	596
Related children under 18 years.....	144	704	506	490	659	449	221	596
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	107	449	304	303	429	291	144	412
Persons 65 years and over.....	124	521	624	308	478	384	132	162
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	11	82	33	42	49	47	37	58
Percent below poverty level.....	6.1	10.5	3.8	7.2	6.7	10.0	13.1	9.2
Householder worked in 1989.....	5	—	4	9	—	14	8	32
With related children under 18 years.....	11	68	33	42	49	47	32	58
With related children under 5 years.....	11	34	—	—	38	32	22	27
Married-couple families.....	—	37	19	9	4	—	5	6
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	19	—	4	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	—	23	19	9	4	—	—	6
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	11	29	14	33	33	40	32	44
Householder worked in 1989.....	5	—	—	9	—	14	8	24
With related children under 18 years.....	11	29	14	33	33	40	32	44
With related children under 5 years.....	11	18	5	—	22	32	22	27
Unrelated individuals.....	24	73	30	26	40	180	40	50
Nonfamily householder.....	24	55	25	8	21	142	23	32
65 years and over.....	7	15	14	—	15	44	11	14
Persons.....	47	358	103	120	224	371	120	154
Percent below poverty level.....	7.5	10.9	3.4	6.0	8.1	18.7	10.5	7.1
Persons under 18 years.....	—	152	20	52	122	137	27	40
Related children under 18 years.....	—	139	20	52	122	137	27	40
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	—	92	15	34	69	75	23	40
Persons 65 years and over.....	7	32	14	—	15	51	25	14
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	29	54	21	59	55	194	32	67
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	83	451	144	131	362	420	186	185

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County (pt.)					Litchfield County				
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3421	Tract 3491	Tract 3492	Tract 3601	Tract 3602
All housing units	90 785	14 965	75 820	11 930	47 205	1 253	1 545	1 200	1 951	2 131
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 764	256	1 508	225	1 028	38	71	17	26	35
1985 to 1988	9 022	1 408	7 614	928	4 814	108	287	33	177	330
1980 to 1984	6 015	1 062	4 953	1 482	2 531	151	79	8	159	118
1970 to 1979	16 168	2 842	13 326	2 372	6 466	311	255	174	171	519
1960 to 1969	11 680	2 237	9 443	1 444	4 707	203	281	174	153	348
1950 to 1959	12 866	2 257	10 609	1 891	6 088	179	250	144	427	313
1940 to 1949	8 571	1 183	7 388	1 056	5 087	55	106	103	196	134
1939 or earlier	24 699	3 720	20 979	2 532	16 484	208	216	547	642	334
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	1 411	120	1 291	84	1 121	—	10	30	19	2
1 bedroom	11 236	1 470	9 766	1 459	7 217	100	87	230	219	105
2 bedrooms	31 743	3 864	27 879	3 965	19 404	286	544	301	462	395
3 bedrooms	35 062	6 717	28 345	5 145	15 547	575	752	432	862	1 150
4 bedrooms	9 181	2 218	6 963	1 049	3 083	232	121	171	284	410
5 or more bedrooms	2 152	576	1 576	228	833	60	31	36	105	69
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	5 923	775	5 148	749	2 194	—	169	—	51	164
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	3 196	455	2 741	306	2 106	—	70	—	34	62
Vacant condominium housing units	1 382	136	1 246	104	712	—	22	—	22	14
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	90 307	14 905	75 402	11 919	46 848	1 237	1 545	1 195	1 951	2 106
Source of water, public system or private company	69 664	8 279	61 385	10 629	46 653	6	681	745	1 649	680
Sewage disposal, public sewer	71 930	8 741	63 189	10 722	46 003	15	1 282	1 051	1 616	739
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	342	65	277	—	237	13	—	5	—	34
Owner-occupied housing units	147	33	114	—	74	—	—	—	—	20
Renter-occupied housing units	151	27	124	—	124	13	—	—	—	14
Occupied housing units	84 364	14 242	70 122	11 330	43 164	1 107	1 500	1 142	1 880	2 044
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	18 538	2 015	16 523	2 252	14 199	—	199	383	586	199
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 498	224	1 274	162	800	47	15	10	6	36
Electricity	19 891	2 759	17 132	2 342	10 685	190	403	172	224	332
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	42 593	8 687	33 906	6 400	17 034	760	834	562	1 023	1 355
All other fuels	1 690	541	1 149	143	346	110	49	15	41	122
No fuel used	154	16	138	31	100	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	9 996	660	9 336	742	8 160	—	76	97	90	78
1	28 228	3 691	24 537	3 628	16 348	266	400	348	563	308
2	31 921	6 481	25 440	5 148	13 921	469	629	545	867	1 055
3 or more	14 219	3 410	10 809	1 812	4 735	372	395	152	360	603
Vehicles per household	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.4	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	53 442	10 850	42 592	7 606	21 159	930	1 203	708	1 400	1 847
1989 to March 1990	4 079	807	3 272	557	1 578	72	141	36	92	87
1985 to 1988	13 228	2 682	10 546	2 370	4 949	240	302	151	335	574
1980 to 1984	7 133	1 569	5 564	1 170	2 227	188	207	65	237	205
1970 to 1979	11 232	2 457	8 775	1 357	3 803	276	235	184	249	536
1969 or earlier	17 770	3 335	14 435	2 152	8 602	154	318	272	487	445
Renter-occupied housing units	30 922	3 392	27 530	3 724	22 005	177	297	434	480	197
1989 to March 1990	10 040	1 075	8 965	1 329	6 909	31	118	73	172	36
1985 to 1988	11 335	1 342	9 993	1 492	7 843	97	117	222	160	85
1980 to 1984	4 199	541	3 658	499	2 932	26	37	62	113	31
1970 to 1979	3 331	293	3 038	249	2 685	8	19	56	28	31
1969 or earlier	2 017	141	1 876	155	1 636	15	6	21	7	14
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	2 567	136	2 431	97	2 270	21	17	8	15	23
Householder 65 years and over	21 479	3 044	18 435	2 531	11 317	196	308	344	435	330
Owner-occupied housing units	14 579	2 258	12 321	1 748	6 379	140	240	203	328	269
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	74	19	55	—	46	—	—	—	—	14
No telephone in unit	220	46	174	—	174	—	11	—	15	—
No vehicle available	4 839	466	4 373	507	3 535	—	52	88	67	30
Complete plumbing facilities	84 066	14 182	69 884	11 330	42 966	1 094	1 500	1 142	1 880	2 010
1.00 or less persons per room	82 345	14 052	68 293	11 152	41 635	1 094	1 492	1 106	1 880	1 981
1.01 or more persons per room	1 721	130	1 591	178	1 331	—	8	36	—	29
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	298	60	238	—	198	13	—	—	—	34
1.00 or less persons per room	269	60	209	—	174	13	—	—	—	34
1.01 or more persons per room	29	—	29	—	24	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	52 572	59 209	50 881	50 544	45 568	64 423	53 183	49 579	62 260	60 768
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 119	33 748	27 426	31 589	25 559	31 793	28 246	29 218	34 325	37 728
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	6 797	536	6 261	523	5 342	62	20	55	92	58
Owner-occupied housing units	1 360	229	1 131	187	687	40	14	—	36	30
Renter-occupied housing units	5 437	307	5 130	336	4 655	22	6	55	56	28

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County—Con.			Naugatuck borough, New Haven County					
	Tract 3603	Tract 3604	Tract 3621	Tract 3411 (pt.)	Tract 3451	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3452.02	Tract 3453	Tract 3454
All housing units.....	1 222	2 218	3 445	—	2 586	2 489	1 461	2 613	2 781
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	32	7	30	—	35	21	4	105	60
1985 to 1988.....	86	87	300	—	179	407	164	107	71
1980 to 1984.....	86	88	373	—	258	621	322	195	86
1970 to 1979.....	200	247	965	—	604	269	345	423	731
1960 to 1969.....	211	389	478	—	276	121	336	168	543
1950 to 1959.....	142	460	342	—	337	377	193	417	567
1940 to 1949.....	165	298	126	—	245	181	49	317	264
1939 or earlier.....	300	642	831	—	652	492	48	881	459
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	—	59	—	—	—	—	10	74
1 bedroom.....	204	144	381	—	326	340	19	543	231
2 bedrooms.....	348	553	975	—	1 211	702	414	956	682
3 bedrooms.....	524	1 270	1 152	—	882	1 206	855	832	1 370
4 bedrooms.....	127	231	642	—	150	179	141	206	373
5 or more bedrooms.....	19	20	236	—	17	62	32	66	51
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	12	—	379	—	188	95	141	14	311
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	7	—	282	—	39	58	41	10	158
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	78	—	46	11	10	—	37
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 222	2 218	3 431	—	2 575	2 489	1 461	2 613	2 781
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 126	2 084	1 308	—	2 061	2 185	1 359	2 475	2 549
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 094	2 090	854	—	2 258	2 195	1 226	2 444	2 599
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 174	2 156	3 239	—	2 408	2 395	1 409	2 437	2 681
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	197	451	—	—	558	318	432	638	306
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	43	67	—	76	52	9	9	16
Electricity.....	256	265	917	—	602	550	187	382	621
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	657	1 354	2 142	—	1 163	1 427	750	1 359	1 701
All other fuels.....	48	43	113	—	9	27	31	49	27
No fuel used.....	16	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	10
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	99	142	78	—	104	164	35	207	232
1.....	329	574	903	—	865	708	282	936	837
2.....	562	927	1 427	—	992	1 216	851	932	1 157
3 or more.....	184	513	831	—	447	307	241	362	455
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.9	2.0	—	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	760	1 663	2 339	—	1 460	1 680	1 313	1 254	1 899
1989 to March 1990.....	104	54	221	—	93	91	108	119	146
1985 to 1988.....	134	286	660	—	461	703	464	288	454
1980 to 1984.....	115	187	365	—	266	249	220	134	301
1970 to 1979.....	151	365	461	—	299	207	260	219	372
1969 or earlier.....	256	771	632	—	341	430	261	494	626
Renter-occupied housing units.....	414	493	900	—	948	715	96	1 183	782
1989 to March 1990.....	117	208	320	—	368	230	14	475	242
1985 to 1988.....	157	124	380	—	333	304	66	467	322
1980 to 1984.....	111	58	103	—	127	147	16	121	88
1970 to 1979.....	13	56	82	—	67	8	—	89	85
1969 or earlier.....	16	47	15	—	53	26	—	31	45
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	—	24	28	—	58	13	—	26	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	258	580	593	—	462	543	209	596	721
Owner-occupied housing units.....	148	500	430	—	289	342	195	442	480
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	52	129	48	—	67	103	35	111	191
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 169	2 156	3 231	—	2 408	2 395	1 409	2 437	2 681
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 161	2 149	3 189	—	2 358	2 338	1 393	2 396	2 667
1.01 or more persons per room.....	8	7	42	—	50	57	16	41	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	5	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	43 568	47 010	73 847	—	47 027	53 861	49 562	44 342	55 087
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	28 830	30 658	40 907	—	32 227	28 758	35 380	34 694	28 241
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	59	108	82	—	129	78	38	124	154
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	77	32	—	16	37	—	49	47
Renter-occupied housing units.....	59	31	50	—	113	41	—	75	107

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County									
	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503	Tract 3504	Tract 3505	Tract 3506	Tract 3507	Tract 3508	Tract 3509	Tract 3510
All housing units	3 062	1 703	1 130	1 448	1 238	80	236	2 433	659	1 472
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	14	18	—	12	30	—	32	55	—	77
1985 to 1988	51	4	19	7	—	—	24	323	6	151
1980 to 1984	696	15	—	14	40	—	6	72	—	17
1970 to 1979	960	101	28	70	26	10	—	—	6	139
1960 to 1969	187	128	55	38	114	—	17	81	5	75
1950 to 1959	109	48	95	34	194	6	41	99	93	276
1940 to 1949	233	212	258	270	242	12	33	171	57	411
1939 or earlier	812	1 177	675	1 003	592	52	83	1 632	492	326
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	380	26	—	58	—	6	6	59	—	—
1 bedroom	1 642	184	102	136	280	24	52	393	23	144
2 bedrooms	617	922	674	675	389	16	121	802	118	573
3 bedrooms	280	433	305	444	483	22	53	796	275	564
4 bedrooms	86	102	43	110	76	12	4	239	180	162
5 or more bedrooms	57	36	6	25	10	—	—	144	63	29
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	15	—	—	—	5	—	14	68	—	33
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	128	14	—	—	25	—	23	81	—	41
Vacant condominium housing units	49	—	—	—	12	—	13	—	—	25
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	2 979	1 691	1 100	1 390	1 205	80	236	2 400	659	1 472
Source of water, public system or private company	3 013	1 703	1 119	1 448	1 192	80	236	2 407	659	1 472
Sewage disposal, public sewer	3 030	1 698	1 099	1 413	1 238	80	236	2 404	647	1 457
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	27	5	32	—	33	—	12	15	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	6	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	27	—	9	—	21	—	12	15	—	—
Occupied housing units	2 662	1 456	948	1 273	1 105	62	198	2 153	630	1 405
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	480	682	586	799	685	40	95	913	245	411
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	18	62	9	56	45	10	—	25	12	37
Electricity	1 198	202	163	103	147	12	54	272	23	234
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	932	487	190	315	224	—	49	897	350	707
All other fuels	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	16
No fuel used	26	11	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	1 732	558	369	584	432	36	34	487	37	147
1	730	654	389	406	420	26	83	937	181	494
2	155	183	146	222	191	—	48	620	326	526
3 or more	45	61	44	61	62	—	33	109	86	238
Vehicles per household .....	.4	.8	.9	.8	.9	.4	1.5	1.2	1.8	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	116	434	269	327	243	9	54	689	547	957
1989 to March 1990	24	18	19	12	20	—	19	63	36	41
1985 to 1988	20	55	39	55	61	—	10	188	99	161
1980 to 1984	9	50	45	42	32	—	5	59	55	115
1970 to 1979	—	63	14	82	32	—	6	111	160	237
1969 or earlier	63	248	152	136	98	9	14	268	197	403
Renter-occupied housing units	2 546	1 022	679	946	862	53	144	1 464	83	448
1989 to March 1990	557	317	245	279	367	12	59	550	30	153
1985 to 1988	965	342	206	361	279	16	46	533	16	157
1980 to 1984	542	100	143	119	75	11	5	116	8	45
1970 to 1979	373	134	60	89	77	14	20	154	5	55
1969 or earlier	109	129	25	98	64	—	14	111	24	38
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	384	137	159	299	281	—	5	279	—	30
Householder 65 years and over	1 150	383	152	210	146	33	25	341	159	346
Owner-occupied housing units	63	211	91	92	75	9	10	184	154	279
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	39	—	17	19	25	—	—	33	—	—
No vehicle available	807	142	56	130	59	24	15	107	17	92
Complete plumbing facilities	2 635	1 456	933	1 273	1 080	62	186	2 138	630	1 405
1.00 or less persons per room	2 491	1 390	839	1 165	938	62	186	2 006	630	1 384
1.01 or more persons per room	144	66	94	108	142	—	—	132	—	21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	27	—	15	—	25	—	12	15	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	27	—	6	—	25	—	12	15	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	32 316	30 657	26 923	31 185	37 857	65 700	40 138	50 635	50 874	47 818
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	14 952	22 799	22 296	18 763	19 204	11 712	32 055	27 505	30 311	29 667
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	843	310	239	375	326	26	42	366	25	106
Owner-occupied housing units	18	13	51	20	7	—	—	45	7	32
Renter-occupied housing units	825	297	188	355	319	26	42	321	18	74

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.									
	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3513	Tract 3514	Tract 3515	Tract 3516	Tract 3517	Tract 3518	Tract 3519	Tract 3520
All housing units.....	1 701	1 796	2 347	1 639	1 933	4 169	1 520	2 027	660	1 583
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	30	20	97	35	16	127	—	87	—	12
1985 to 1988.....	454	202	178	74	88	477	135	185	143	95
1980 to 1984.....	193	26	67	28	—	80	7	110	52	143
1970 to 1979.....	268	97	112	90	160	525	154	304	207	220
1960 to 1969.....	150	77	186	119	298	405	40	170	98	141
1950 to 1959.....	114	234	296	152	443	671	96	333	53	228
1940 to 1949.....	207	346	313	195	256	538	157	131	39	130
1939 or earlier.....	285	794	1 098	946	692	1 346	931	707	68	614
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	137	19	124	22	—	19	74	93	—	—
1 bedroom.....	314	180	278	216	130	420	180	244	11	56
2 bedrooms.....	760	855	930	913	662	2 013	865	855	226	274
3 bedrooms.....	390	585	840	379	939	1 421	355	634	308	997
4 bedrooms.....	69	103	156	96	163	218	21	185	94	220
5 or more bedrooms.....	31	54	19	13	59	78	25	16	21	36
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	133	34	—	44	27	299	39	109	83	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	327	31	7	45	9	174	63	45	26	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	104	34	—	62	2	82	22	—	6	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 677	1 792	2 347	1 619	1 938	4 151	1 520	2 020	660	1 577
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 671	1 765	2 339	1 639	1 928	4 151	1 500	1 965	648	1 572
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 625	1 737	2 339	1 591	1 839	4 133	1 499	1 927	617	1 560
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	16	4	—	15	13	16	29	7	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	—	—	—	13	16	8	7	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units.....	4	—	—	15	—	—	21	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 480	1 410	2 219	1 453	1 882	3 909	1 309	1 898	647	1 538
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	208	588	794	724	783	1 395	764	449	193	443
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	14	91	57	25	38	31	63	—	4
Electricity.....	720	216	319	128	236	966	298	432	203	208
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	529	584	1 015	515	827	1 493	195	946	232	859
All other fuels.....	23	8	—	18	11	10	21	8	19	24
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	11	—	7	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	259	324	284	393	251	293	383	204	23	75
1.....	588	605	985	506	638	1 553	563	671	123	454
2.....	462	367	695	425	757	1 502	298	832	337	700
3 or more.....	171	114	255	129	236	561	65	191	164	309
Vehicles per household.....	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.6	2.1	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	628	558	1 245	560	1 263	2 522	311	1 104	562	1 313
1989 to March 1990.....	37	23	65	31	47	183	20	101	50	86
1985 to 1988.....	203	98	246	127	199	454	53	228	169	359
1980 to 1984.....	66	79	126	49	120	222	40	140	77	218
1970 to 1979.....	57	122	185	112	169	430	50	238	169	311
1969 or earlier.....	265	236	623	241	728	1 233	148	397	97	339
Renter-occupied housing units.....	852	852	974	893	619	1 387	998	794	85	225
1989 to March 1990.....	398	265	278	390	118	355	363	256	21	81
1985 to 1988.....	248	214	444	249	231	447	273	373	36	84
1980 to 1984.....	74	138	78	94	58	217	138	67	—	18
1970 to 1979.....	62	81	63	115	129	187	127	71	15	23
1969 or earlier.....	70	154	111	45	83	181	97	27	13	19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	47	88	29	91	38	10	125	52	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	354	386	780	344	550	1 224	330	474	128	343
Owner-occupied housing units.....	161	218	506	199	438	845	157	289	115	292
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	—	—	—	13	—	14	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
No vehicle available.....	114	142	200	170	161	251	143	133	—	48
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 469	1 410	2 219	1 438	1 869	3 893	1 280	1 891	647	1 531
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 416	1 359	2 193	1 365	1 821	3 883	1 221	1 867	627	1 524
1.01 or more persons per room.....	53	51	26	73	48	10	59	24	20	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	11	—	—	15	13	16	29	7	—	7
1.00 or less persons per room.....	11	—	—	15	13	16	14	7	—	7
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	40 731	36 941	38 593	35 065	43 893	45 381	31 698	50 169	73 684	55 462
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	24 750	25 133	29 081	26 254	25 578	32 796	26 704	29 350	39 626	35 096
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	225	213	137	172	160	182	250	97	9	30
Owner-occupied housing units.....	21	18	52	7	17	62	15	23	9	14
Renter-occupied housing units.....	204	195	85	165	143	120	235	74	—	16

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.								Remainder of New Haven County	
	Tract 3521	Tract 3522	Tract 3523	Tract 3524	Tract 3525	Tract 3526	Tract 3527	Tract 3528	Tract 3432 (pt.)	Tract 3441
All housing units.....	1 681	748	880	1 141	1 236	2 398	3 903	2 362	—	1 621
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	34	—	8	14	20	6	223	61	—	8
1985 to 1988.....	45	42	82	319	362	278	598	472	—	85
1980 to 1984.....	23	20	22	44	125	311	348	72	—	69
1970 to 1979.....	437	151	188	220	105	494	928	466	—	267
1960 to 1969.....	342	147	20	172	261	408	422	551	—	280
1950 to 1959.....	397	169	42	210	262	503	417	473	—	297
1940 to 1949.....	165	83	60	69	60	124	203	112	—	197
1939 or earlier.....	238	136	458	93	41	274	764	155	—	418
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	39	5	—	10	—	8	28	8	—	—
1 bedroom.....	129	98	233	132	181	522	557	356	—	49
2 bedrooms.....	802	335	286	441	651	799	1 959	871	—	252
3 bedrooms.....	638	242	292	476	342	953	1 134	967	—	895
4 bedrooms.....	63	62	58	82	57	116	167	139	—	328
5 or more bedrooms.....	10	6	11	—	5	—	58	21	—	97
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	246	47	25	53	223	158	435	104	—	7
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	117	6	—	—	151	187	397	209	—	5
Vacant condominium housing units.....	49	—	7	15	63	27	66	74	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 673	748	880	1 141	1 236	2 392	3 903	2 362	—	1 621
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 669	735	867	1 128	1 222	2 349	3 829	2 347	—	148
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 674	705	823	1 099	1 223	2 248	3 817	2 245	—	946
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 609	711	794	1 095	1 164	2 308	3 692	2 154	—	1 570
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	446	345	282	160	153	319	975	242	—	14
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	12	22	34	47	15	10	49	14	—	29
Electricity.....	219	167	231	542	550	860	1 356	626	—	144
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	923	160	224	320	442	1 113	1 299	1 207	—	1 356
All other fuels.....	9	—	23	26	4	6	—	54	—	20
No fuel used.....	—	17	—	—	—	—	13	11	—	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	151	119	128	156	82	139	386	94	—	32
1.....	647	376	342	295	451	1 003	1 447	781	—	404
2.....	626	166	255	422	481	825	1 426	928	—	704
3 or more.....	185	50	69	222	150	341	433	351	—	430
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	—	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 059	264	401	635	775	1 310	1 867	1 137	—	1 412
1989 to March 1990.....	128	—	47	58	53	87	211	99	—	95
1985 to 1988.....	260	97	117	315	263	333	509	231	—	271
1980 to 1984.....	112	23	48	25	69	126	148	127	—	201
1970 to 1979.....	172	59	29	154	75	212	329	225	—	340
1969 or earlier.....	387	85	160	83	315	552	670	455	—	505
Renter-occupied housing units.....	550	447	393	460	389	998	1 825	1 017	—	158
1989 to March 1990.....	200	153	92	107	123	276	513	351	—	51
1985 to 1988.....	257	166	84	211	154	319	752	380	—	55
1980 to 1984.....	45	58	60	101	63	194	200	165	—	25
1970 to 1979.....	27	33	120	38	26	164	311	112	—	8
1969 or earlier.....	21	37	37	3	23	45	49	9	—	19
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	15	75	17	42	—	20	35	12	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	377	121	260	124	363	734	1 066	414	—	387
Owner-occupied housing units.....	286	68	75	71	250	381	528	332	—	375
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	14	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	83	18	77	38	72	102	283	51	—	32
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 609	711	794	1 095	1 164	2 302	3 692	2 154	—	1 570
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 604	675	781	1 069	1 138	2 274	3 641	2 086	—	1 570
1.01 or more persons per room.....	5	36	13	26	26	28	51	68	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	47 046	40 260	41 110	55 179	43 804	44 012	47 184	47 779	—	65 721
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	33 376	22 438	19 142	23 611	32 940	27 169	27 722	35 589	—	37 021
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	92	182	93	199	89	191	265	98	—	73
Owner-occupied housing units.....	39	20	9	7	30	64	62	25	—	67
Renter-occupied housing units.....	53	162	84	192	59	127	203	73	—	6

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New Haven County—Con.								
	Tract 3442	Tract 3471	Tract 3472	Tract 3481.02	Tract 3481.11	Tract 3481.21	Tract 3611	Tract 3612	Tract 3613
All housing units.....	744	1 623	1 001	3 479	841	2 506	1 945	1 665	1 260
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	14	63	34	—	11	53	31	14	27
1985 to 1988.....	72	252	123	205	130	455	233	146	171
1980 to 1984.....	48	114	60	86	29	268	181	27	58
1970 to 1979.....	147	288	144	2 061	180	852	137	166	246
1960 to 1969.....	109	353	181	808	92	255	366	551	297
1950 to 1959.....	135	278	258	165	52	118	446	587	294
1940 to 1949.....	56	187	109	69	97	129	203	82	116
1939 or earlier.....	163	88	92	85	250	376	348	92	51
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	8	68	3	7	—	—
1 bedroom.....	39	38	25	540	73	64	163	89	10
2 bedrooms.....	91	293	184	2 070	263	468	370	310	209
3 bedrooms.....	303	942	602	599	232	1 110	1 080	1 040	850
4 bedrooms.....	249	284	155	221	185	731	310	199	169
5 or more bedrooms.....	62	66	35	41	20	130	15	27	22
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	14	—	—	2 062	—	33	24	65	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	235	—	34	34	21	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	14	—	—	347	—	27	13	29	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	744	1 614	1 001	3 479	806	2 500	1 945	1 665	1 260
Source of water, public system or private company.....	40	45	70	3 047	90	355	194	110	4
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	154	5	48	2 839	90	95	995	1 268	24
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	9	—	7	—	6	5	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	9	—	7	—	6	5	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	657	1 570	986	3 088	737	2 384	1 837	1 598	1 201
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	—	—	12	10	—	—	36	—	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	6	38	—	45	40	32	53	35	34
Electricity.....	90	155	42	2 560	61	305	329	217	202
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	530	1 276	887	449	569	1 887	1 333	1 313	872
All other fuels.....	31	101	45	24	67	160	86	33	93
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	2	48	9	193	35	17	63	14	21
1.....	112	244	241	1 950	201	367	488	332	222
2.....	294	690	431	760	308	1 156	768	689	571
3 or more.....	249	588	305	185	193	844	518	563	387
Vehicles per household.....	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.3	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	568	1 483	897	2 634	599	2 107	1 562	1 460	1 105
1989 to March 1990.....	21	85	71	312	61	170	114	109	99
1985 to 1988.....	117	385	183	682	185	619	289	272	224
1980 to 1984.....	107	175	132	453	115	387	234	170	193
1970 to 1979.....	128	332	125	1 023	118	664	323	313	249
1969 or earlier.....	195	506	386	164	120	267	602	596	340
Renter-occupied housing units.....	89	87	89	454	138	277	79	60	96
1989 to March 1990.....	45	41	30	239	38	104	85	33	40
1985 to 1988.....	6	27	45	159	60	132	85	33	56
1980 to 1984.....	16	14	14	32	24	8	76	18	—
1970 to 1979.....	22	—	—	24	8	14	18	10	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	5	—	—	8	19	17	17	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	7	—	—	—	27	30	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	107	302	256	2 296	132	226	385	299	197
Owner-occupied housing units.....	107	292	256	2 034	128	226	297	282	197
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	2	31	9	187	14	9	33	—	14
Complete plumbing facilities.....	650	1 561	986	3 081	737	2 378	1 832	1 592	1 201
1.00 or less persons per room.....	648	1 561	986	3 081	716	2 378	1 817	1 575	1 174
1.01 or more persons per room.....	2	—	—	—	21	—	15	17	27
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	7	9	—	7	—	6	5	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	7	9	—	7	—	6	—	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	104 815	51 964	54 704	47 024	68 045	69 338	57 684	54 966	53 386
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	37 421	43 502	34 978	48 553	40 907	51 996	25 854	33 593	52 804
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	15	48	8	64	24	37	45	30	52
Owner-occupied housing units.....	7	43	8	22	11	18	16	25	40
Renter-occupied housing units.....	8	5	—	42	13	19	29	5	12

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			New Haven County (pt.)			Litchfield County				
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Naugatuck barough	Waterbury city	Tract 3421	Tract 3491	Tract 3492	Tract 3601	Tract 3602
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	42 449	9 019	33 430	6 016	15 615	746	965	560	1 218	1 572
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	27 278	6 151	21 127	4 331	9 137	534	656	342	831	1 162
Less than \$300 -----	246	73	173	20	86	—	12	—	12	19
\$300 to \$399 -----	969	173	796	110	421	—	30	5	17	42
\$400 to \$499 -----	1 539	336	1 203	144	713	13	66	18	32	43
\$500 to \$599 -----	1 893	395	1 498	284	709	41	53	27	62	101
\$600 to \$799 -----	4 462	1 044	3 418	628	1 649	68	93	76	170	178
\$800 to \$999 -----	4 837	1 126	3 711	724	1 754	129	173	67	87	234
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	9 142	1 848	7 294	1 807	3 102	119	159	119	296	319
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	2 977	795	2 182	537	925	98	62	30	124	159
\$2,000 or more -----	1 213	361	852	77	130	66	8	—	31	67
Median (dollars) -----	987	985	988	1 057	925	1 053	918	923	1 048	962
Not mortgaged -----	15 171	2 868	12 303	1 685	6 478	212	309	218	387	410
Less than \$100 -----	28	—	28	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	767	147	620	65	363	21	—	24	10	42
\$200 to \$299 -----	5 312	989	4 323	559	2 620	32	161	94	147	106
\$300 to \$399 -----	5 314	1 133	4 181	702	2 392	91	108	83	169	146
\$400 to \$499 -----	1 873	344	1 529	240	761	31	24	8	24	87
\$500 or more -----	1 877	255	1 622	119	322	37	16	9	37	29
Median (dollars) -----	323	321	323	330	308	362	297	292	318	323
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	5 813	971	4 842	700	2 747	65	111	94	117	151
Less than 20 percent -----	772	121	651	70	381	15	23	26	—	25
20 to 24 percent -----	874	188	686	105	415	9	26	12	13	29
25 to 29 percent -----	761	155	606	63	396	—	7	9	48	29
30 to 34 percent -----	591	112	479	75	318	9	24	19	6	8
35 percent or more -----	2 654	388	2 266	362	1 147	32	24	28	50	60
Not computed -----	161	7	154	25	90	—	7	—	—	—
Median -----	33.5	30.8	34.2	36.2	32.1	34.7	27.1	30.0	29.7	28.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	7 561	1 394	6 167	1 109	2 998	116	137	90	172	174
Less than 20 percent -----	3 502	644	2 858	476	1 493	20	74	58	102	64
20 to 24 percent -----	827	170	657	104	279	31	22	7	13	23
25 to 29 percent -----	632	76	556	58	290	—	7	7	7	18
30 to 34 percent -----	429	84	345	71	138	33	—	5	10	—
35 percent or more -----	2 171	420	1 751	400	798	32	34	13	40	69
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	21.7	21.6	21.7	23.8	20.1	31.1	18.7	17.0	16.7	25.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	9 163	1 972	7 191	1 304	3 562	159	247	183	272	270
Less than 20 percent -----	3 898	882	3 016	417	1 651	67	89	86	111	74
20 to 24 percent -----	1 292	356	936	187	429	15	60	18	46	50
25 to 29 percent -----	1 325	231	1 094	240	438	20	41	6	11	63
30 to 34 percent -----	1 082	195	887	158	510	14	13	26	47	55
35 percent or more -----	1 566	308	1 258	302	534	43	44	47	57	28
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	22.6	21.5	23.1	26.0	21.5	24.2	22.9	21.5	22.7	25.9
\$50,000 or more -----	19 912	4 682	15 230	2 903	6 308	406	470	193	657	977
Less than 20 percent -----	13 279	3 027	10 252	1 714	4 707	243	339	118	444	685
20 to 24 percent -----	2 789	679	2 110	498	812	82	84	46	70	77
25 to 29 percent -----	1 995	438	1 557	385	475	29	17	75	61	61
30 to 34 percent -----	1 062	297	765	204	206	20	7	12	40	118
35 percent or more -----	787	241	546	102	108	32	21	—	28	36
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	15.0	15.7	14.8	17.5	13.0	17.2	14.4	16.5	14.1	14.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	30 685	3 285	27 400	3 715	21 958	167	297	434	480	169
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	347	27	320	12	276	14	—	13	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	2 172	140	2 032	185	1 762	—	20	20	45	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	2 267	228	2 039	206	1 779	—	10	55	47	—
\$300 to \$399 -----	3 519	161	3 358	335	2 967	6	24	30	33	9
\$400 to \$499 -----	5 082	360	4 722	426	4 219	14	36	67	49	47
\$500 to \$599 -----	5 974	663	5 311	840	4 329	12	69	108	90	14
\$600 to \$749 -----	6 143	723	5 420	1 090	4 098	16	66	99	93	42
\$750 to \$999 -----	2 990	574	2 416	447	1 534	46	72	16	69	38
\$1,000 or more -----	1 076	235	841	52	339	8	—	9	8	19
No cash rent -----	1 115	174	941	122	655	51	—	17	46	—
Median (dollars) -----	524	597	515	578	491	725	583	513	549	623
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	7 070	566	6 504	552	5 694	35	39	80	120	24
Less than 20 percent -----	292	42	250	41	195	14	—	13	15	—
20 to 24 percent -----	379	35	344	7	307	—	—	—	25	—
25 to 29 percent -----	646	39	607	70	522	—	20	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	603	33	570	41	516	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more -----	4 427	356	4 071	334	3 577	8	19	51	74	24
Not computed -----	723	61	662	59	577	13	—	10	6	—
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	18.9	29.9	50.0+	47.9	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	5 754	486	5 268	695	4 415	28	73	85	55	54
Less than 20 percent -----	434	38	396	55	341	—	—	3	6	—
20 to 24 percent -----	390	19	371	56	304	—	—	7	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	688	41	647	79	562	—	10	18	13	—
30 to 34 percent -----	858	45	813	114	671	6	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more -----	3 171	322	2 849	370	2 418	22	63	48	36	54
Not computed -----	213	21	192	21	119	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	37.5	42.8	37.1	37.0	37.0	50.0+	43.4	36.7	38.9	48.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	8 327	933	7 394	1 015	6 031	78	93	128	115	27
Less than 20 percent -----	2 059	137	1 922	120	1 755	8	8	42	17	—
20 to 24 percent -----	1 959	212	1 747	363	1 303	—	—	49	31	12
25 to 29 percent -----	1 930	210	1 720	287	1 359	—	24	21	24	15
30 to 34 percent -----	1 175	131	1 044	125	914	17	8	5	14	—
35 percent or more -----	938	172	766	101	559	15	13	11	8	—
Not computed -----	266	71	195	19	141	38	—	—	21	—
Median -----	25.0	27.0	24.8	25.3	24.6	33.5	24.8	22.2	24.8	25.5
\$35,000 or more -----	9 534	1 300	8 234	1 453	5 818	26	92	141	190	64
Less than 20 percent -----	6 913	871	6 042	1 018	4 574	26	40	121	112	37
20 to 24 percent -----	1 433	200	1 233	264	732	—	52	7	46	—
25 to 29 percent -----	623	125	498	100	294	—	—	6	—	16
30 to 34 percent -----	132	41	91	—	20	—	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more -----	94	16	78	—	34	—	—	—	—	11
Not computed -----	339	47	292	71	164	—	—	7	25	—
Median -----	16.1	16.9	15.9	16.7	15.1	16.4	20.6	13.6	15.8	18.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Litchfield County—Can.			Naugatuck borough, New Haven County					
	Tract 3603	Tract 3604	Tract 3621	Tract 3411 (pt.)	Tract 3451	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3452.02	Tract 3453	Tract 3454
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	686	1 509	1 763	—	917	1 486	1 130	911	1 572
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	460	934	1 232	—	663	1 107	958	562	1 041
Less than \$300.....	19	11	—	—	—	—	12	8	—
\$300 to \$399.....	21	27	31	—	19	6	25	43	17
\$400 to \$499.....	48	84	32	—	9	20	17	38	60
\$500 to \$599.....	22	63	26	—	63	72	57	48	44
\$600 to \$799.....	102	216	141	—	147	126	125	31	199
\$800 to \$999.....	72	202	162	—	53	256	190	90	135
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	160	284	392	—	243	487	457	239	381
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	16	39	267	—	118	134	70	58	157
\$2,000 or more.....	—	8	181	—	11	6	5	7	48
Median (dollars).....	843	859	1 242	—	1 076	1 063	1 051	1 032	1 066
Not mortgaged.....	226	575	531	—	254	379	172	349	531
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	21	8	—	8	15	—	42	—
\$200 to \$299.....	100	238	111	—	73	166	65	78	177
\$300 to \$399.....	82	260	194	—	86	163	82	162	209
\$400 to \$499.....	12	39	119	—	40	31	20	51	98
\$500 or more.....	11	17	99	—	47	4	5	16	47
Median (dollars).....	295	308	380	—	348	306	319	334	341
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	79	234	120	—	110	134	66	209	181
Less than 20 percent.....	5	18	9	—	8	27	7	9	19
20 to 24 percent.....	34	32	33	—	24	8	15	40	18
25 to 29 percent.....	11	36	15	—	16	16	—	23	8
30 to 34 percent.....	8	22	16	—	16	18	—	23	18
35 percent or more.....	21	126	47	—	42	59	38	114	109
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	4	6	6	—	9
Median.....	25.2	36.7	30.9	—	31.6	33.6	50.0+	35.8	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	151	302	252	—	164	265	195	181	304
Less than 20 percent.....	60	159	107	—	35	138	60	80	163
20 to 24 percent.....	22	36	16	—	29	16	24	22	13
25 to 29 percent.....	5	8	24	—	28	8	—	15	7
30 to 34 percent.....	4	13	19	—	15	22	15	—	19
35 percent or more.....	60	86	86	—	57	81	96	64	102
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.5	19.6	25.6	—	28.2	19.5	34.5	22.4	19.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	234	259	348	—	188	346	293	167	310
Less than 20 percent.....	138	106	211	—	63	100	42	82	130
20 to 24 percent.....	40	68	59	—	27	38	63	18	41
25 to 29 percent.....	27	46	17	—	—	83	68	18	71
30 to 34 percent.....	24	16	—	—	30	40	50	10	28
35 percent or more.....	5	23	61	—	68	85	70	39	40
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.7	21.7	17.6	—	30.7	27.1	28.1	20.4	23.0
\$50,000 or more.....	222	714	1 043	—	455	741	576	354	777
Less than 20 percent.....	150	545	503	—	272	418	284	203	537
20 to 24 percent.....	21	111	188	—	76	172	91	51	108
25 to 29 percent.....	46	35	156	—	37	108	126	75	39
30 to 34 percent.....	5	15	80	—	41	22	60	25	56
35 percent or more.....	—	8	116	—	29	21	15	—	37
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.1	13.5	20.5	—	17.8	18.6	20.2	16.9	13.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	414	493	831	—	948	715	96	1 183	773
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
\$100 to \$199.....	45	10	—	—	15	56	—	7	107
\$200 to \$299.....	30	61	25	—	44	69	—	7	86
\$300 to \$399.....	19	28	12	—	67	87	10	128	43
\$400 to \$499.....	17	116	14	—	122	55	—	169	80
\$500 to \$599.....	120	98	152	—	181	162	21	377	99
\$600 to \$749.....	117	80	210	—	386	160	21	344	179
\$750 to \$999.....	55	67	211	—	99	96	33	101	118
\$1,000 or more.....	—	16	175	—	—	15	11	17	9
No cash rent.....	11	17	32	—	34	15	—	33	40
Median (dollars).....	582	525	741	—	607	540	688	577	553
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	108	78	82	—	142	122	14	93	181
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
20 to 24 percent.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	19	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent.....	27	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	28
35 percent or more.....	40	68	72	—	114	41	14	86	79
Not computed.....	22	—	10	—	28	11	—	—	20
Median.....	34.4	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	29.9	50.0+	50.0+	34.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	41	72	78	—	155	138	17	167	218
Less than 20 percent.....	18	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
20 to 24 percent.....	2	10	—	—	23	—	—	9	24
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	24	—	24	25
30 to 34 percent.....	6	18	6	—	16	50	—	13	35
35 percent or more.....	10	33	56	—	110	64	17	121	58
Not computed.....	5	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	21
Median.....	20.0	34.2	50.0+	—	42.8	34.5	39.2	38.3	28.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	95	172	225	—	288	61	23	400	143
Less than 20 percent.....	23	33	6	—	54	11	—	38	17
20 to 24 percent.....	7	35	38	—	79	38	7	197	42
25 to 29 percent.....	42	48	36	—	84	76	16	69	42
30 to 34 percent.....	7	22	58	—	37	21	—	45	22
35 percent or more.....	16	22	87	—	23	15	—	43	20
Not computed.....	—	12	—	—	11	—	—	8	—
Median.....	27.1	26.3	32.8	—	25.3	27.1	26.4	24.0	26.5
\$35,000 or more.....	170	171	446	—	363	294	42	523	231
Less than 20 percent.....	143	132	260	—	258	162	25	415	158
20 to 24 percent.....	8	34	53	—	71	91	11	64	27
25 to 29 percent.....	19	—	84	—	22	26	6	19	27
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	5	10	—	12	15	—	25	19
Median.....	16.4	15.5	18.2	—	15.5	18.6	19.1	16.4	16.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County									
	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503	Tract 3504	Tract 3505	Tract 3506	Tract 3507	Tract 3508	Tract 3509	Tract 3510
Specified owner-occupied housing units	22	175	112	79	87	—	31	360	525	768
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	11	78	62	52	52	—	25	250	362	482
Less than \$300	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	9	6
\$300 to \$399	—	9	—	12	5	—	—	—	7	64
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	19	—	—	4	10	17	39
\$500 to \$599	—	—	18	—	10	—	—	—	45	60
\$600 to \$799	—	22	—	—	13	—	—	50	74	59
\$800 to \$999	—	16	14	12	16	—	—	52	63	108
\$1,000 to \$1,499	11	31	19	9	8	—	21	81	111	121
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	31	18
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	5	7
Median (dollars)	1 375	890	857	437	739	—	1 101	1 108	929	825
Not mortgaged	11	97	50	27	35	—	6	110	163	286
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	9	11	23	—	—	—	9	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	61	31	4	25	—	6	25	47	111
\$300 to \$399	11	27	—	—	10	—	—	31	94	107
\$400 to \$499	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	15	22	49
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	19
Median (dollars)	375	277	241	157	279	—	275	344	334	329
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	—	51	64	12	17	—	—	52	73	137
Less than 20 percent	—	—	21	12	—	—	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	27
25 to 29 percent	—	9	6	—	10	—	—	9	—	18
30 to 34 percent	—	23	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
35 percent or more	—	19	31	—	7	—	—	36	54	65
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median	—	33.6	34.2	17.5	29.2	—	—	50.0	50.0+	35.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	11	59	20	27	8	—	13	29	90	95
Less than 20 percent	—	35	—	10	4	—	—	14	13	59
20 to 24 percent	—	8	—	5	—	—	—	—	21	12
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	6
30 to 34 percent	—	10	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	11	6	20	12	—	—	13	15	41	18
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	45.0	17.2	38.6	23.5	22.5	—	48.1	40.8	28.7	16.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	35	22	19	28	—	14	73	128	227
Less than 20 percent	—	7	22	19	6	—	10	35	72	99
20 to 24 percent	—	7	—	—	14	—	—	—	6	39
25 to 29 percent	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	42
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	8	—	4	7	26	26
35 percent or more	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	31	18	21
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	26.5	10.0	11.6	22.9	—	11.3	31.1	14.8	21.9
\$50,000 or more	11	30	6	21	34	—	4	206	234	309
Less than 20 percent	11	30	6	12	23	—	—	138	166	286
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	9	7	—	4	30	39	13
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	38	7	5
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.0	—	22.5	16.5	14.8	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 546	1 022	679	946	862	53	144	1 464	83	448
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	98	7	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	760	63	—	33	32	—	—	35	—	39
\$200 to \$299	386	83	61	104	41	32	—	47	—	46
\$300 to \$399	601	110	187	159	128	—	20	169	5	48
\$400 to \$499	287	277	179	178	254	7	43	345	12	79
\$500 to \$599	187	238	117	242	216	10	22	352	13	69
\$600 to \$749	147	152	68	187	106	4	42	360	22	97
\$750 to \$999	39	57	42	14	41	—	12	46	26	48
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	56	—	7
No cash rent	41	35	25	11	30	—	5	54	5	15
Median (dollars)	301	489	443	495	460	289	541	532	682	505
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	1 319	309	186	306	304	36	27	290	18	79
Less than 20 percent	59	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	5
20 to 24 percent	206	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	216	32	8	7	13	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	176	39	—	—	17	—	—	35	—	23
35 percent or more	604	214	152	275	216	36	22	204	18	37
Not computed	58	24	26	24	44	—	5	51	—	7
Median	34.2	50.0+	49.9	50.0+	50.0+	44.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	574	270	185	291	174	7	22	333	8	63
Less than 20 percent	100	13	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	5
20 to 24 percent	84	—	19	39	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	149	9	44	19	9	7	—	20	—	—
30 to 34 percent	84	64	32	52	34	—	5	49	—	7
35 percent or more	157	172	90	181	123	—	17	236	8	51
Not computed	—	12	—	—	8	—	—	9	—	—
Median	28.5	38.6	34.6	37.2	41.7	27.5	50.0+	41.1	50.0+	42.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	467	228	208	213	277	10	42	443	39	149
Less than 20 percent	267	74	86	64	94	6	23	149	12	46
20 to 24 percent	19	80	55	42	30	—	7	85	—	55
25 to 29 percent	101	16	50	50	90	—	12	85	—	17
30 to 34 percent	50	35	17	34	37	—	—	66	—	12
35 percent or more	30	20	—	12	16	4	—	58	22	19
Not computed	—	3	—	11	10	—	—	—	5	—
Median	18.7	22.4	21.6	24.4	25.5	19.2	19.6	24.3	38.1	22.6
\$35,000 or more	186	215	100	136	107	—	53	398	18	157
Less than 20 percent	141	188	41	125	107	—	53	348	18	109
20 to 24 percent	22	22	16	11	—	—	—	12	—	33
25 to 29 percent	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	17	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Not computed	23	5	18	—	—	—	—	13	—	8
Median	14.5	12.5	17.5	14.2	13.4	—	13.4	14.2	12.5	16.1

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.									
	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3513	Tract 3514	Tract 3515	Tract 3516	Tract 3517	Tract 3518	Tract 3519	Tract 3520
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	423	281	1 007	337	973	1 839	64	881	504	1 220
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	249	176	477	166	540	852	27	513	380	848
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	23	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	14	—	7	20	32	7	16	9	20
\$400 to \$499.....	13	25	34	15	83	65	—	8	16	61
\$500 to \$599.....	33	8	51	11	30	60	7	49	24	55
\$600 to \$799.....	35	57	68	51	98	118	7	117	67	157
\$800 to \$999.....	64	14	86	23	109	193	6	106	65	113
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	83	47	206	53	168	335	—	130	112	370
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	8	11	25	6	20	49	—	56	39	59
\$2,000 or more.....	13	—	7	—	—	—	—	8	48	13
Median (dollars).....	969	726	997	747	853	946	546	876	1 050	1 019
Not mortgaged.....	174	105	530	171	433	987	37	368	124	372
Less than \$100.....	—	—	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	31	19	18	22	33	38	6	49	6	—
\$200 to \$299.....	65	42	364	89	195	421	13	121	15	93
\$300 to \$399.....	70	44	114	51	146	378	13	144	27	192
\$400 to \$499.....	8	—	12	3	46	106	5	39	25	73
\$500 or more.....	—	—	15	6	5	44	—	15	51	14
Median (dollars).....	290	261	268	276	293	311	296	309	439	334
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	66	82	278	104	209	350	19	138	34	110
Less than 20 percent.....	7	5	75	13	32	47	6	27	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	22	11	70	14	35	54	6	16	—	24
25 to 29 percent.....	—	22	18	21	27	55	7	48	—	17
30 to 34 percent.....	7	27	52	28	38	19	—	—	5	15
35 percent or more.....	30	17	49	28	68	175	—	47	20	54
Not computed.....	—	—	14	—	9	—	—	—	9	—
Median.....	32.9	30.6	24.1	30.7	30.8	35.0	22.9	27.7	50.0+	34.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	108	68	215	95	205	381	24	149	33	223
Less than 20 percent.....	51	47	120	35	134	233	11	81	9	105
20 to 24 percent.....	10	—	13	4	—	25	—	18	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	38	8	5	17	7	19	8	22
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	—	—	21	26	—	7	—	8
35 percent or more.....	43	16	44	48	45	80	6	24	16	83
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.5	15.9	18.7	35.1	17.3	17.7	25.7	19.3	29.7	25.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	129	44	192	68	196	462	—	222	98	213
Less than 20 percent.....	43	22	65	51	108	247	—	126	41	65
20 to 24 percent.....	4	6	8	—	35	46	—	40	—	35
25 to 29 percent.....	25	11	36	8	25	45	—	7	11	10
30 to 34 percent.....	28	—	15	9	7	78	—	15	21	61
35 percent or more.....	29	5	68	—	21	46	—	34	25	42
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	28.5	20.0	28.2	10.0	15.8	18.2	—	17.6	28.6	28.2
\$50,000 or more.....	120	87	322	70	363	646	21	372	339	674
Less than 20 percent.....	105	65	239	51	227	511	21	276	229	467
20 to 24 percent.....	6	7	44	4	49	84	—	48	48	73
25 to 29 percent.....	9	15	31	8	61	43	—	15	47	84
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	7	26	8	—	17	—	28
35 percent or more.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	16	15	22
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.1	16.9	12.3	14.2	14.9	10.0	10.0	13.8	15.0	14.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	852	852	974	884	613	1 387	998	782	85	225
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	21	5	15	14	—	9	9	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	147	68	6	25	24	22	85	38	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	62	53	42	35	75	33	113	119	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	56	145	120	84	75	114	109	56	—	13
\$400 to \$499.....	120	150	127	318	102	286	137	49	21	30
\$500 to \$599.....	97	149	225	249	124	325	208	181	7	49
\$600 to \$749.....	213	187	342	115	111	321	233	262	18	82
\$750 to \$999.....	120	45	44	33	62	120	59	77	39	19
\$1,000 or more.....	9	23	—	—	6	66	6	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	7	27	53	11	34	91	39	—	—	22
Median (dollars).....	528	488	562	492	508	561	512	564	715	616
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	251	213	162	169	154	173	231	140	—	9
Less than 20 percent.....	7	7	—	13	—	16	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	14	—	6	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	92	—	—	—	—	—	16	23	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	32	8	—	—	12	—	—	35	—	—
35 percent or more.....	90	159	98	136	107	142	144	75	—	9
Not computed.....	16	39	58	20	35	15	61	7	—	—
Median.....	30.7	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	43.9	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	180	179	193	179	88	228	27	123	25	34
Less than 20 percent.....	15	32	15	8	—	7	27	13	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	10	16	9	15	—	24	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	29	7	57	5	26	12	16	34	—	11
30 to 34 percent.....	22	29	25	43	9	—	20	12	—	—
35 percent or more.....	107	101	64	114	30	168	134	64	25	23
Not computed.....	—	—	16	—	8	41	—	—	—	—
Median.....	39.5	40.8	30.1	38.5	29.8	47.3	40.3	35.7	50.0+	43.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	179	223	350	280	216	407	245	244	6	80
Less than 20 percent.....	23	84	40	63	43	114	69	46	—	16
20 to 24 percent.....	39	30	100	64	45	79	83	38	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	32	26	82	82	38	98	45	59	6	25
30 to 34 percent.....	36	52	92	19	35	93	28	69	—	16
35 percent or more.....	29	13	19	24	26	9	10	32	—	—
Not computed.....	—	18	17	11	9	14	10	—	—	12
Median.....	27.6	23.1	26.6	24.3	24.5	25.2	22.9	28.2	27.5	26.4
\$35,000 or more.....	242	237	269	256	155	579	301	275	54	102
Less than 20 percent.....	165	178	242	231	130	417	248	231	28	55
20 to 24 percent.....	54	11	22	25	13	98	38	35	16	18
25 to 29 percent.....	23	48	5	—	7	27	6	9	5	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	5	21	9	—	—	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.8	16.0	15.2	13.6	14.4	16.5	15.1	16.2	14.7	18.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.								Remainder of New Haven County	
	Tract 3521	Tract 3522	Tract 3523	Tract 3524	Tract 3525	Tract 3526	Tract 3527	Tract 3528	Tract 3432 (pt.)	Tract 3441
Specified owner-occupied housing units	819	204	273	551	613	1 114	1 384	969	—	1 300
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	491	119	184	454	253	657	882	493	—	861
Less than \$300	—	13	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	11
\$300 to \$399	11	12	27	3	20	70	56	—	—	38
\$400 to \$499	45	12	6	40	19	68	68	46	—	14
\$500 to \$599	40	5	12	16	9	45	44	77	—	80
\$600 to \$799	89	41	36	56	60	68	215	91	—	168
\$800 to \$999	111	—	33	63	41	172	202	72	—	98
\$1,000 to \$1,499	170	36	58	192	87	196	297	150	—	248
\$1,500 to \$1,999	25	—	12	80	19	26	—	43	—	128
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	4	—	6	—	8	—	76
Median (dollars)	943	751	920	1 149	918	866	844	889	—	1 048
Not mortgaged	328	85	89	97	358	457	502	476	—	439
Less than \$100	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
\$100 to \$199	12	13	6	—	13	29	8	8	—	8
\$200 to \$299	138	42	35	16	124	168	240	129	—	127
\$300 to \$399	148	11	32	45	119	204	175	199	—	164
\$400 to \$499	15	13	16	23	72	46	70	95	—	88
\$500 or more	10	6	—	13	30	10	9	45	—	51
Median (dollars)	305	263	319	369	330	309	301	355	—	331
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	110	34	40	54	153	136	225	199	—	189
Less than 20 percent	16	—	—	7	43	19	34	10	—	26
20 to 24 percent	5	—	7	—	12	6	44	43	—	14
25 to 29 percent	25	7	27	12	13	7	28	10	—	21
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	3	—	25	8	37	—	12
35 percent or more	54	27	6	32	74	79	92	83	—	105
Not computed	5	—	—	—	11	—	19	16	—	11
Median	41.0	46.3	27.4	43.8	36.2	45.0	29.5	33.9	—	42.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	177	54	56	69	112	260	244	173	—	214
Less than 20 percent	102	34	24	16	63	130	111	52	—	109
20 to 24 percent	35	5	—	15	13	19	33	29	—	37
25 to 29 percent	—	10	—	18	15	56	28	13	—	22
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—	15	29	—	6
35 percent or more	40	—	17	20	21	47	57	50	—	40
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.8	14.4	22.2	26.0	18.2	20.0	21.7	27.1	—	19.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	208	65	63	152	131	324	242	207	—	211
Less than 20 percent	88	26	17	50	49	137	117	129	—	78
20 to 24 percent	25	20	14	10	23	59	38	—	—	17
25 to 29 percent	32	—	15	7	28	48	31	39	—	34
30 to 34 percent	44	5	17	27	14	25	49	24	—	15
35 percent or more	19	14	—	58	17	55	7	15	—	67
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.2	21.6	25.2	31.7	23.6	22.1	20.5	12.9	—	26.5
\$50,000 or more	324	51	114	276	217	394	673	390	—	686
Less than 20 percent	252	44	60	131	179	334	525	319	—	453
20 to 24 percent	32	7	30	56	33	41	117	31	—	89
25 to 29 percent	40	—	7	52	—	7	18	11	—	66
30 to 34 percent	—	—	10	20	—	12	13	11	—	29
35 percent or more	—	—	7	17	5	—	—	18	—	49
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.0	10.0	19.1	20.6	10.0	10.9	15.5	11.6	—	14.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	550	442	393	445	389	998	1 825	1 017	—	158
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	6	14	14	17	—	—	22	11	—	—
\$100 to \$199	21	51	69	54	15	19	136	20	—	—
\$200 to \$299	13	75	87	80	13	35	122	22	—	—
\$300 to \$399	23	36	66	60	6	210	231	136	—	5
\$400 to \$499	52	132	41	32	70	157	411	323	—	15
\$500 to \$599	210	75	48	107	66	168	367	208	—	11
\$600 to \$749	120	14	38	66	94	196	282	219	—	42
\$750 to \$999	72	14	24	24	88	173	152	53	—	9
\$1,000 or more	13	10	—	—	9	12	72	13	—	31
No cash rent	20	21	6	5	28	28	30	12	—	45
Median (dollars)	569	428	332	415	626	554	491	493	—	647
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	50	209	150	183	85	193	395	53	—	13
Less than 20 percent	—	17	31	8	—	—	7	11	—	—
20 to 24 percent	14	9	—	6	—	—	26	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	36	7	—	19	30	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	38	18	4	9	—	74	—	—	—
35 percent or more	28	124	65	148	57	145	250	22	—	6
Not computed	—	21	—	10	19	29	8	—	—	7
Median	37.5	45.7	32.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	28.0	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	127	60	99	87	43	209	330	83	—	32
Less than 20 percent	7	4	34	6	—	—	19	11	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	18	13	10	—	23	10	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	11	5	15	—	38	39	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	22	13	25	22	9	20	73	—	—	12
35 percent or more	93	14	16	34	28	128	182	58	—	3
Not computed	5	—	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	17
Median	43.5	28.6	24.8	32.8	36.8	39.9	36.3	37.7	—	33.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	174	93	76	72	75	232	537	466	—	25
Less than 20 percent	19	19	32	14	13	56	105	141	—	—
20 to 24 percent	50	43	18	15	20	17	151	127	—	—
25 to 29 percent	51	20	18	31	5	53	123	124	—	11
30 to 34 percent	39	6	—	12	27	82	30	—	—	5
35 percent or more	15	5	8	—	10	73	61	44	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	6	15	—	—	9
Median	26.8	23.2	21.7	26.1	29.5	28.8	25.2	23.6	—	28.6
\$35,000 or more	199	80	68	103	184	364	563	415	—	88
Less than 20 percent	124	70	40	79	111	295	429	371	—	34
20 to 24 percent	60	—	18	19	19	69	69	32	—	18
25 to 29 percent	—	10	10	—	36	—	50	—	—	14
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	10
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	15	—	—	5	20	—	—	12	—	12
Median	17.1	12.9	17.3	15.0	17.2	15.8	15.8	13.5	—	21.1

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of New Haven County—Con.								
	Tract 3442	Tract 3471	Tract 3472	Tract 3481.02	Tract 3481.11	Tract 3481.21	Tract 3611	Tract 3612	Tract 3613
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	516	1 222	834	1 741	531	1 867	1 445	1 333	1 010
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	337	855	527	550	382	1 582	936	896	733
Less than \$300.....	—	20	—	—	—	—	16	6	14
\$300 to \$399.....	26	41	16	—	4	27	30	68	15
\$400 to \$499.....	6	42	13	7	20	33	100	55	56
\$500 to \$599.....	16	46	57	23	7	143	24	60	49
\$600 to \$799.....	52	108	50	76	66	229	136	126	130
\$800 to \$999.....	64	137	94	104	55	174	205	148	154
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	82	309	209	168	138	409	291	291	240
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	40	111	74	86	56	313	84	118	62
\$2,000 or more.....	51	41	14	86	36	254	50	24	13
Median (dollars).....	1 025	1 038	1 066	1 284	1 096	1 220	962	983	939
Not mortgaged.....	179	367	307	1 191	149	285	509	437	277
Less than \$100.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	9	34	38	—	23	18	27	13	22
\$200 to \$299.....	29	168	154	19	37	112	204	184	110
\$300 to \$399.....	64	119	78	49	40	92	196	184	101
\$400 to \$499.....	20	19	24	161	41	26	59	50	40
\$500 or more.....	57	20	13	962	8	37	23	6	4
Median (dollars).....	370	282	274	500+	345	316	308	309	304
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	49	184	103	279	73	90	163	127	138
Less than 20 percent.....	10	20	29	—	4	34	53	12	12
20 to 24 percent.....	9	30	27	—	—	7	31	22	26
25 to 29 percent.....	—	24	16	19	25	—	15	7	20
30 to 34 percent.....	—	19	12	31	—	—	—	12	—
35 percent or more.....	23	82	19	229	44	49	64	68	74
Not computed.....	7	9	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
Median.....	42.2	33.6	24.2	50.0+	48.3	37.2	24.6	36.6	37.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	73	194	134	531	56	314	211	217	116
Less than 20 percent.....	40	105	77	66	21	137	142	146	46
20 to 24 percent.....	6	19	14	144	10	16	—	6	22
25 to 29 percent.....	—	19	5	80	8	36	13	8	17
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	—	83	—	19	7	7	9
35 percent or more.....	27	46	38	158	17	106	49	50	22
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.5	18.9	17.9	28.5	23.5	25.6	14.5	17.1	22.7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	79	197	194	241	110	325	409	308	251
Less than 20 percent.....	46	77	89	123	61	64	173	130	107
20 to 24 percent.....	12	27	5	28	12	86	72	28	33
25 to 29 percent.....	7	43	45	41	16	84	68	38	40
30 to 34 percent.....	7	37	18	8	4	16	58	38	18
35 percent or more.....	7	13	37	41	17	75	38	74	53
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.5	24.0	25.3	19.9	14.3	25.7	22.2	24.3	22.8
\$50,000 or more.....	315	647	403	690	292	1 138	662	681	505
Less than 20 percent.....	258	409	237	522	171	543	453	449	336
20 to 24 percent.....	21	92	71	71	56	159	82	95	64
25 to 29 percent.....	7	62	55	31	25	235	78	67	71
30 to 34 percent.....	20	31	27	27	16	108	32	39	26
35 percent or more.....	9	53	13	39	24	93	17	31	8
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	16.7	16.7	12.8	17.4	20.8	12.6	14.6	15.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	81	87	89	407	133	263	275	138	96
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	25	—	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	8	—	—	—	10	—	67	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	4	—	20	4	—	26	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	8	9	—	8	4	—	22	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	8	6	—	—	—	8	17	23	—
\$500 to \$599.....	6	—	30	17	5	18	23	32	—
\$600 to \$749.....	11	20	14	33	22	48	42	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	25	10	16	108	19	83	33	65	67
\$1,000 or more.....	9	28	16	207	19	87	24	—	29
No cash rent.....	6	10	13	14	25	19	14	18	—
Median (dollars).....	734	697	729	1 051	625	895	488	769	929
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	16	5	—	88	8	11	93	12	12
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	—	—	88	—	5	29	12	12
Not computed.....	—	5	—	—	8	6	—	—	—
Median.....	35.0	—	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	26.8	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	8	—	14	—	9	34	34	27	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	8	—	14	—	—	16	10	10	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	9	10	7	9	—
Median.....	45.0	—	50.0+	—	—	37.5	27.1	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	12	30	16	64	60	23	52	33	33
Less than 20 percent.....	—	5	—	—	30	—	12	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	10	16	—	12	10	10	17	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	17	5	6	18	—	17
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	10	—	40	5	7	12	16	16
Not computed.....	6	5	—	7	8	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	23.8	22.5	42.1	12.5	26.3	26.1	24.9	29.9
\$35,000 or more.....	45	52	59	255	56	195	96	66	51
Less than 20 percent.....	13	24	—	120	40	90	47	42	40
20 to 24 percent.....	23	13	30	56	9	52	25	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	33	7	24	11	15	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	16	19	—	20	6	—	—
35 percent or more.....	9	15	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	13	7	—	9	7	9	—
Median.....	22.1	20.8	23.8	20.4	13.8	20.3	19.7	17.5	16.7

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			New Haven County (pt.)			Waterbury city, New Haven County		
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503
Occupied housing units -----	76 399	14 051	62 348	11 045	35 869	1 756	603	341
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 432	241	1 191	211	758	—	6	—
1985 to 1988 -----	7 545	1 242	6 303	860	3 686	19	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	5 254	981	4 273	1 353	2 030	398	7	—
1970 to 1979 -----	13 922	2 672	11 250	2 181	5 024	556	33	11
1960 to 1969 -----	10 309	2 153	8 156	1 344	3 794	106	80	17
1950 to 1959 -----	11 642	2 145	9 497	1 781	5 203	68	41	—
1940 to 1949 -----	6 928	1 113	5 815	1 002	3 608	137	36	67
1939 or earlier -----	19 367	3 504	15 863	2 313	11 766	472	400	246
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	1 067	102	965	84	826	266	12	—
1 bedroom -----	8 926	1 287	7 639	1 316	5 354	1 037	46	54
2 bedrooms -----	25 422	3 648	21 774	3 625	14 153	264	284	185
3 bedrooms -----	30 777	6 367	24 410	4 832	12 327	127	198	88
4 bedrooms -----	8 258	2 097	6 161	988	2 498	24	49	8
5 or more bedrooms -----	1 949	550	1 399	200	711	38	14	6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	76 049	13 999	62 050	11 034	35 632	1 682	603	328
Source of water, public system or private company -----	56 453	7 771	48 682	9 806	35 353	1 712	603	330
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	58 761	8 226	50 535	9 895	34 839	1 745	603	330
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	270	60	210	—	170	27	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units -----	147	33	114	—	74	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	123	27	96	—	96	27	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	15 686	1 971	13 715	2 183	11 460	343	309	201
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	1 231	212	1 019	162	551	18	11	—
Electricity -----	17 781	2 751	15 030	2 268	8 688	832	40	11
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	39 983	8 566	31 417	6 258	14 832	541	243	129
All other fuels -----	1 604	535	1 069	143	278	8	—	—
No fuel used -----	114	16	98	31	60	14	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	7 116	649	6 467	711	5 322	1 083	151	64
1 -----	25 466	3 624	21 842	3 538	13 822	529	304	197
2 -----	30 225	6 389	23 836	5 049	12 475	121	104	54
3 or more -----	13 592	3 389	10 203	1 747	4 250	23	44	26
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.5	.5	1.1	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	51 395	10 702	40 693	7 441	19 590	89	258	109
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 868	785	3 083	552	1 415	15	6	—
1985 to 1988 -----	12 674	2 646	10 028	2 301	4 516	11	24	6
1980 to 1984 -----	6 840	1 559	5 281	1 126	2 020	9	30	17
1970 to 1979 -----	10 712	2 423	8 289	1 323	3 425	—	32	—
1969 or earlier -----	17 301	3 289	14 012	2 139	8 214	54	166	86
Renter-occupied housing units -----	25 004	3 349	21 655	3 604	16 279	1 667	345	232
1989 to March 1990 -----	7 760	1 047	6 713	1 281	4 711	244	95	75
1985 to 1988 -----	9 152	1 327	7 825	1 443	5 740	632	79	82
1980 to 1984 -----	3 511	541	2 970	476	2 267	421	32	25
1970 to 1979 -----	2 789	293	2 496	249	2 143	278	70	25
1969 or earlier -----	1 792	141	1 651	155	1 418	92	69	25
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	1 428	136	1 292	76	1 152	215	43	42
Householder 65 years and over -----	20 636	3 012	17 624	2 513	10 542	936	179	138
Owner-occupied housing units -----	14 240	2 226	12 014	1 740	6 091	54	111	77
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	74	19	55	—	46	—	—	6
No telephone in unit -----	192	46	146	—	146	39	—	17
No vehicle available -----	4 455	466	3 989	507	3 151	680	60	42
Complete plumbing facilities -----	76 129	13 991	62 138	11 045	35 699	1 729	603	335
1.00 or less persons per room -----	75 081	13 872	61 209	10 867	35 023	1 657	585	320
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1 048	119	929	178	676	72	18	15
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	270	60	210	—	170	27	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room -----	250	60	190	—	155	27	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room -----	20	—	20	—	15	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	52 920	59 343	51 230	50 394	46 032	32 836	33 194	26 866
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	29 503	33 709	28 853	31 850	26 768	14 781	23 292	20 784
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	4 682	532	4 150	513	3 247	498	104	63
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 235	229	1 006	187	568	—	13	23
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 447	303	3 144	326	2 679	498	91	40

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.						
	Tract 3504	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3514
Occupied housing units	510	677	1 568	1 247	1 074	966	1 252
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	6	19	55	42	30	6	30
1985 to 1988	7	—	226	89	276	127	35
1980 to 1984	5	11	72	17	177	17	28
1970 to 1979	52	13	—	98	185	21	72
1960 to 1969	12	43	65	66	73	37	89
1950 to 1959	14	108	37	268	54	98	137
1940 to 1949	76	134	115	364	97	150	146
1939 or earlier	338	349	998	303	182	510	715
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	38	—	45	—	100	19	22
1 bedroom	51	161	280	132	218	110	160
2 bedrooms	204	231	475	489	492	524	655
3 bedrooms	160	221	452	467	211	211	306
4 bedrooms	40	58	178	139	28	61	96
5 or more bedrooms	17	6	138	20	25	41	13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	472	652	1 553	1 247	1 059	966	1 247
Source of water, public system or private company	510	631	1 542	1 247	1 044	941	1 252
Sewage disposal, public sewer	484	677	1 560	1 232	1 025	929	1 204
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	25	15	—	7	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	4	—	—	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	21	15	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	393	411	756	360	84	471	650
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	23	19	12	20	—	—	22
Electricity	—	79	197	174	588	150	117
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	94	164	580	677	379	345	443
All other fuels	—	—	23	16	23	—	9
No fuel used	—	4	—	—	—	—	11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	237	221	276	129	161	216	339
1	202	277	717	402	461	446	419
2	57	135	488	478	364	234	379
3 or more	14	44	87	238	88	70	115
Vehicles per household .....	.7	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	158	183	582	902	476	432	525
1989 to March 1990	6	11	27	33	32	18	31
1985 to 1988	29	34	166	142	192	68	120
1980 to 1984	19	19	48	115	50	43	40
1970 to 1979	20	27	102	209	28	81	93
1969 or earlier	84	92	239	403	174	222	241
Renter-occupied housing units	352	494	986	345	598	534	727
1989 to March 1990	74	166	389	114	305	167	294
1985 to 1988	88	170	297	111	143	149	179
1980 to 1984	58	65	87	45	51	69	94
1970 to 1979	48	51	102	37	56	59	115
1969 or earlier	84	42	111	38	43	90	45
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	101	102	176	7	25	56	62
Householder 65 years and over	143	125	331	335	289	333	325
Owner-occupied housing units	63	64	174	268	117	212	180
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
No telephone in unit	19	15	23	—	8	—	—
No vehicle available	92	49	97	92	99	122	162
Complete plumbing facilities	510	652	1 553	1 247	1 067	966	1 252
1.00 or less persons per room	485	574	1 485	1 226	1 048	951	1 207
1.01 or more persons per room	25	78	68	21	19	15	45
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	25	15	—	7	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	25	15	—	7	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	26 669	39 681	52 313	49 014	41 215	33 134	35 304
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 424	21 887	27 686	29 254	23 722	24 084	26 392
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	105	137	237	66	125	107	123
Owner-occupied housing units	4	7	36	15	4	18	7
Renter-occupied housing units	101	130	201	51	121	89	116

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.						
	Tract 3515	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524	Tract 3526	Tract 3527	Tract 3528
Occupied housing units	1 744	1 102	471	834	2 209	3 478	1 898
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	16	—	—	14	6	176	50
1985 to 1988	72	109	38	257	245	485	330
1980 to 1984	—	7	5	38	277	312	54
1970 to 1979	113	106	77	160	442	826	396
1960 to 1969	233	23	90	141	372	394	410
1950 to 1959	418	65	115	125	484	392	455
1940 to 1949	253	96	48	44	119	181	112
1939 or earlier	639	696	98	55	264	712	91
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	—	44	—	10	8	28	—
1 bedroom	123	157	59	71	467	519	272
2 bedrooms	601	597	177	302	743	1 682	644
3 bedrooms	842	258	193	378	881	1 043	849
4 bedrooms	137	21	36	73	110	153	112
5 or more bedrooms	41	25	6	—	—	53	21
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	1 737	1 102	471	834	2 203	3 478	1 898
Source of water, public system or private company	1 719	1 088	458	821	2 169	3 414	1 883
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 633	1 081	433	792	2 070	3 402	1 789
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	29	—	—	6	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	13	8	—	—	6	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	21	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	719	679	192	78	319	878	209
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	21	31	6	16	10	49	14
Electricity	182	208	113	435	797	1 263	527
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	811	163	160	279	1 077	1 275	1 099
All other fuels	11	21	—	26	6	—	38
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	13	11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	214	298	45	70	129	360	72
1	598	512	231	221	955	1 365	655
2	709	238	145	373	800	1 335	839
3 or more	223	54	50	170	325	418	332
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	1 216	311	245	555	1 297	1 785	1 101
1989 to March 1990	47	20	—	51	87	191	99
1985 to 1988	187	53	78	284	327	454	220
1980 to 1984	107	40	23	15	126	148	127
1970 to 1979	147	50	59	122	205	322	200
1969 or earlier	728	148	85	83	552	670	455
Renter-occupied housing units	528	791	226	279	912	1 693	797
1989 to March 1990	118	275	64	65	241	437	251
1985 to 1988	189	214	83	140	277	742	280
1980 to 1984	58	106	23	39	194	200	145
1970 to 1979	80	99	19	32	155	265	112
1969 or earlier	83	97	37	3	45	49	9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	24	84	23	25	20	35	12
Householder 65 years and over	545	330	103	103	734	1 066	414
Owner-occupied housing units	433	157	68	71	381	528	332
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	14	—	—	6	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	6	—	—	8	—
No vehicle available	161	143	—	17	102	283	51
Complete plumbing facilities	1 731	1 073	471	834	2 203	3 478	1 898
1.00 or less persons per room	1 708	1 033	456	823	2 175	3 445	1 850
1.01 or more persons per room	23	40	15	11	28	33	48
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	29	—	—	6	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	13	14	—	—	6	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	44 160	31 698	42 428	53 597	43 858	46 949	46 759
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	27 326	27 183	30 009	30 850	26 582	27 070	36 865
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	106	17	37	87	181	265	65
Owner-occupied housing units	17	15	6	7	64	62	25
Renter-occupied housing units	89	163	31	80	117	203	40

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	New Haven County (pt.)		Waterbury city, New Haven County		
	Waterbury, CT MSA	Litchfield County (pt.)	Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	41 202	8 879	32 323	5 881	14 792
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage.....	26 231	6 066	20 165	4 207	8 437
Less than \$300.....	229	73	156	20	75
\$300 to \$399.....	923	173	750	110	375
\$400 to \$499.....	1 464	320	1 144	144	661
\$500 to \$599.....	1 809	395	1 414	280	646
\$600 to \$799.....	4 324	1 044	3 280	605	1 560
\$800 to \$999.....	4 668	1 118	3 550	706	1 634
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8 778	1 825	6 953	1 782	2 831
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	2 862	771	2 091	488	545
\$2,000 or more.....	1 174	347	827	72	110
Median (dollars).....	986	982	988	1 055	920
Not mortgaged.....	14 971	2 813	12 158	1 674	6 355
Less than \$100.....	28	—	28	—	20
\$100 to \$199.....	767	147	620	65	363
\$200 to \$299.....	5 215	946	4 269	551	2 579
\$300 to \$399.....	5 233	1 121	4 112	699	2 326
\$400 to \$499.....	1 859	344	1 515	240	753
\$500 or more.....	1 869	255	1 614	119	314
Median (dollars).....	323	322	323	331	308
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000.....	5 651	948	4 703	688	2 626
Less than 20 percent.....	756	121	635	70	365
20 to 24 percent.....	854	177	677	102	409
25 to 29 percent.....	749	143	606	63	396
30 to 34 percent.....	577	112	465	75	304
35 percent or more.....	2 554	388	2 166	353	1 062
Not computed.....	161	7	154	25	90
Median.....	33.3	31.3	33.8	34.0	31.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	7 377	1 359	6 018	1 103	2 855
Less than 20 percent.....	3 453	633	2 820	476	1 455
20 to 24 percent.....	800	157	643	104	265
25 to 29 percent.....	625	76	549	58	283
30 to 34 percent.....	425	84	341	71	134
35 percent or more.....	2 470	409	1 665	394	718
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	21.5	21.5	21.5	23.6	19.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	8 844	1 949	6 895	1 276	3 309
Less than 20 percent.....	3 767	873	2 894	402	1 552
20 to 24 percent.....	1 268	356	912	187	405
25 to 29 percent.....	1 272	223	1 049	240	393
30 to 34 percent.....	1 038	189	849	158	479
35 percent or more.....	1 499	308	1 191	289	480
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.6	21.4	23.0	26.0	21.3
\$50,000 or more.....	19 330	4 623	14 707	2 814	6 002
Less than 20 percent.....	12 928	3 000	9 928	1 675	4 503
20 to 24 percent.....	2 670	670	2 000	476	750
25 to 29 percent.....	1 942	429	1 513	370	452
30 to 34 percent.....	1 021	297	724	195	189
35 percent or more.....	769	227	542	98	108
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.9	15.7	14.7	17.4	12.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	24 767	3 242	21 525	3 595	16 232
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100.....	260	27	233	12	189
\$100 to \$199.....	1 502	140	1 362	185	1 092
\$200 to \$299.....	1 712	228	1 484	196	1 234
\$300 to \$399.....	2 808	161	2 647	313	2 278
\$400 to \$499.....	3 936	360	3 576	403	3 096
\$500 to \$599.....	4 744	645	4 099	803	3 176
\$600 to \$749.....	5 102	711	4 391	1 080	3 079
\$750 to \$999.....	2 649	574	2 075	434	1 206
\$1,000 or more.....	1 010	222	788	47	291
No cash rent.....	1 044	174	870	122	591
Median (dollars).....	535	596	525	580	498
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000.....	5 211	562	4 649	532	3 859
Less than 20 percent.....	234	42	192	41	137
20 to 24 percent.....	287	35	252	7	215
25 to 29 percent.....	500	39	461	70	376
30 to 34 percent.....	396	33	363	31	319
35 percent or more.....	3 252	356	2 896	324	2 412
Not computed.....	542	57	485	59	400
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	4 404	468	3 936	660	3 125
Less than 20 percent.....	318	38	280	55	225
20 to 24 percent.....	222	19	203	47	145
25 to 29 percent.....	583	41	542	79	457
30 to 34 percent.....	643	45	598	101	469
35 percent or more.....	2 432	304	2 128	357	1 710
Not computed.....	206	21	185	21	119
Median.....	37.9	43.1	37.4	37.3	29.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6 825	924	5 901	988	4 587
Less than 20 percent.....	1 620	137	1 483	120	79
20 to 24 percent.....	1 661	212	1 449	363	1 316
25 to 29 percent.....	1 540	210	1 330	260	1 027
30 to 34 percent.....	956	131	825	125	695
35 percent or more.....	782	163	619	101	412
Not computed.....	266	71	195	19	141
Median.....	25.0	26.8	24.7	25.0	19.5
\$35,000 or more.....	8 327	1 288	7 039	1 415	4 661
Less than 20 percent.....	5 955	859	5 096	1 008	3 638
20 to 24 percent.....	1 256	200	1 056	249	570
25 to 29 percent.....	574	125	449	87	258
30 to 34 percent.....	132	41	91	—	20
35 percent or more.....	94	16	78	—	34
Not computed.....	316	47	269	71	141
Median.....	16.2	16.9	16.1	16.6	15.2

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.						
	Tract 3504	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3514
Specified owner-occupied housing units	32	79	341	713	308	190	330
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage	5	44	231	433	178	94	159
Less than \$300	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	5	—	53	—	7	7
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	5	—	10	39	6	—	15
\$600 to \$799	—	10	—	60	10	8	11
\$800 to \$999	—	9	39	59	35	37	51
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	16	52	91	47	6	16
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	4	73	100	72	25	53
\$2,000 or more	—	—	46	18	8	11	6
Median (dollars)	425	739	1 121	799	980	736	738
Not mortgaged	27	35	110	280	130	96	171
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	23	—	9	—	31	19	22
\$200 to \$299	4	25	25	105	49	42	89
\$300 to \$399	—	10	31	107	50	35	51
\$400 to \$499	—	—	15	49	—	—	3
\$500 or more	—	—	30	19	—	—	6
Median (dollars)	157	279	344	332	279	247	276
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000	12	17	52	120	45	75	104
Less than 20 percent	12	—	7	—	7	5	13
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	27	16	11	14
25 to 29 percent	—	10	9	18	—	22	21
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	20	—	20	28
35 percent or more	—	7	36	48	22	17	28
Not computed	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median	17.5	29.2	50.0	32.9	24.8	29.9	30.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	15	4	29	84	83	52	88
Less than 20 percent	10	4	14	48	44	40	35
20 to 24 percent	5	—	—	12	5	—	4
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	6	—	5	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	15	18	30	7	41
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.9	12.5	40.8	15.0	18.8	15.6	28.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	5	28	65	200	108	19	68
Less than 20 percent	5	6	35	93	33	8	51
20 to 24 percent	—	14	—	39	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	29	25	6	8
30 to 34 percent	—	8	7	26	28	—	9
35 percent or more	—	—	23	13	18	5	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	22.9	19.0	20.9	28.4	26.3	10.0
\$50,000 or more	—	30	195	309	72	44	70
Less than 20 percent	—	23	127	286	57	30	51
20 to 24 percent	—	7	30	13	6	7	4
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	5	9	7	8
30 to 34 percent	—	—	38	5	—	—	7
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	11.0	17.0	10.0	10.0	17.8	14.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	352	494	986	345	598	534	718
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	21	—	14
\$100 to \$199	17	16	—	16	91	—	25
\$200 to \$299	48	29	47	23	49	12	35
\$300 to \$399	88	93	104	48	36	125	73
\$400 to \$499	81	137	267	61	77	109	260
\$500 to \$599	57	110	239	69	70	118	188
\$600 to \$749	50	59	206	78	153	94	79
\$750 to \$999	—	20	13	28	85	45	33
\$1,000 or more	—	—	56	7	—	13	—
No cash rent	11	30	54	15	7	18	11
Median (dollars)	416	450	519	521	543	509	488
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000	106	133	191	56	190	129	111
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	5	7	—	13
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	7	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	13	—	—	66	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	17	—	—	22	—	—
35 percent or more	84	78	140	37	65	129	78
Not computed	15	25	51	7	16	—	20
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	30.0	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	71	93	233	63	131	103	159
Less than 20 percent	—	—	19	5	15	12	8
20 to 24 percent	13	—	—	—	—	10	9
25 to 29 percent	6	9	20	—	15	7	5
30 to 34 percent	14	24	30	7	22	11	43
35 percent or more	38	52	155	51	72	63	94
Not computed	—	8	9	—	7	—	—
Median	35.3	40.2	40.9	42.7	38.1	41.5	38.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	112	200	277	126	124	183	245
Less than 20 percent	31	72	134	23	23	84	60
20 to 24 percent	35	24	75	55	39	8	55
25 to 29 percent	23	54	26	17	27	26	76
30 to 34 percent	—	31	15	12	29	34	19
35 percent or more	12	9	27	19	6	13	24
Not computed	11	10	—	—	—	18	11
Median	22.8	24.8	20.3	23.6	25.0	19.9	25.1
\$35,000 or more	63	68	285	100	153	119	203
Less than 20 percent	63	68	235	72	100	70	178
20 to 24 percent	—	—	12	13	30	11	25
25 to 29 percent	—	—	17	7	23	38	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	13	8	—	—	—
Median	12.7	14.1	15.0	14.9	18.1	18.1	13.1

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.						
	Tract 3515	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524	Tract 3526	Tract 3527	Tract 3528
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	926	64	199	471	1 108	1 326	954
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	498	27	114	374	651	824	478
Less than \$300.....	12	—	13	—	6	—	6
\$300 to \$399.....	20	7	12	3	70	56	—
\$400 to \$499.....	77	—	12	40	68	68	46
\$500 to \$599.....	26	7	5	7	45	44	77
\$600 to \$799.....	98	7	41	49	68	206	91
\$800 to \$999.....	109	6	—	38	172	186	72
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	136	—	31	170	196	264	135
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	20	—	—	63	20	—	43
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	4	6	—	8
Median (dollars).....	832	546	742	1 174	863	833	873
Not mortgaged.....	428	37	85	97	457	502	476
Less than \$100.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	33	6	13	—	29	8	8
\$200 to \$299.....	190	13	42	16	168	240	129
\$300 to \$399.....	146	13	11	45	204	175	199
\$400 to \$499.....	46	5	13	23	46	70	95
\$500 or more.....	5	—	6	13	10	9	45
Median (dollars).....	294	296	263	369	309	301	355
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	197	19	29	54	136	225	199
Less than 20 percent.....	27	6	—	7	19	34	10
20 to 24 percent.....	35	6	—	—	6	44	43
25 to 29 percent.....	27	7	7	12	7	28	10
30 to 34 percent.....	38	—	—	3	25	8	37
35 percent or more.....	61	—	22	32	79	92	83
Not computed.....	9	—	—	—	—	19	16
Median.....	30.7	22.9	44.7	43.8	45.0	29.5	33.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	195	24	54	62	260	244	173
Less than 20 percent.....	128	11	34	16	130	111	52
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	5	15	19	33	29
25 to 29 percent.....	5	7	10	11	56	28	13
30 to 34 percent.....	21	—	—	—	8	15	29
35 percent or more.....	41	6	5	20	47	57	50
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.1	25.7	14.4	25.0	20.0	21.7	27.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	188	—	65	134	324	216	207
Less than 20 percent.....	108	—	26	41	137	117	129
20 to 24 percent.....	35	—	20	10	59	20	—
25 to 29 percent.....	21	—	—	7	48	31	39
30 to 34 percent.....	7	—	5	18	25	41	24
35 percent or more.....	17	—	14	58	55	7	15
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.8	21.6	21.6	32.5	22.1	19.1	12.9
\$50,000 or more.....	346	21	51	221	388	641	375
Less than 20 percent.....	223	21	44	103	334	511	312
20 to 24 percent.....	49	—	7	39	35	99	23
25 to 29 percent.....	56	—	—	42	7	18	11
30 to 34 percent.....	18	—	—	20	12	13	11
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	17	—	—	18
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.4	10.0	10.0	21.0	10.7	15.1	11.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	522	791	221	264	912	1 693	797
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	9	—	22	—
\$100 to \$199.....	12	56	24	22	19	136	9
\$200 to \$299.....	29	98	14	29	35	122	22
\$300 to \$399.....	62	90	25	36	181	231	90
\$400 to \$499.....	102	109	67	18	157	385	245
\$500 to \$599.....	114	159	43	75	158	329	167
\$600 to \$749.....	111	208	14	52	167	249	195
\$750 to \$999.....	52	26	9	18	155	125	44
\$1,000 or more.....	6	6	10	—	12	64	13
No cash rent.....	34	39	15	5	28	30	12
Median (dollars).....	526	514	477	517	546	475	513
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	111	165	71	85	183	395	31
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	8	—	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	10	—	—	—	26	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	6	—	—	19	30	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	14	4	—	74	—
35 percent or more.....	76	116	34	78	135	250	22
Not computed.....	35	33	15	3	29	8	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	43.0	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	77	174	38	45	190	330	62
Less than 20 percent.....	—	20	—	6	—	19	14
20 to 24 percent.....	4	16	—	2	14	10	—
25 to 29 percent.....	26	16	11	9	38	39	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	20	13	6	20	73	—
35 percent or more.....	30	102	14	22	118	182	37
Not computed.....	8	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median.....	32.5	40.3	33.1	34.6	43.9	36.3	36.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	189	199	58	46	222	459	360
Less than 20 percent.....	36	51	10	10	56	105	124
20 to 24 percent.....	45	70	22	9	57	133	93
25 to 29 percent.....	38	30	20	27	53	86	30
30 to 34 percent.....	35	28	6	—	27	72	31
35 percent or more.....	26	10	—	—	63	48	—
Not computed.....	9	10	—	—	15	—	—
Median.....	26.2	23.1	24.3	25.7	28.3	24.4	23.4
\$35,000 or more.....	145	253	54	88	317	509	344
Less than 20 percent.....	120	213	44	72	259	395	300
20 to 24 percent.....	13	25	—	11	58	49	32
25 to 29 percent.....	7	6	10	—	—	50	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	5	9	—	5	—	—	12
Median.....	13.9	15.0	13.3	14.9	16.0	15.3	14.1

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)			Waterbury city, New Haven County		
		Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503
Occupied housing units	5 118	5 034	117	4 794	541	742	575
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	86	79	—	79	—	12	—
1985 to 1988	422	415	13	388	12	—	13
1980 to 1984	228	217	30	187	134	8	—
1970 to 1979	816	800	49	708	216	59	17
1960 to 1969	460	460	17	389	41	22	38
1950 to 1959	430	421	8	408	17	—	69
1940 to 1949	693	693	—	693	33	142	147
1939 or earlier	1 983	1 949	—	1 942	88	499	291
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	90	90	—	90	40	14	—
1 bedroom	788	777	12	743	274	103	19
2 bedrooms	2 214	2 214	7	2 186	135	434	364
3 bedrooms	1 607	1 548	71	1 425	59	157	157
4 bedrooms	362	355	14	313	33	22	35
5 or more bedrooms	57	50	13	37	—	12	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	5 106	5 022	117	4 782	541	742	575
Source of water, public system or private company	4 962	4 923	98	4 794	541	742	575
Sewage disposal, public sewer	4 935	4 885	98	4 731	541	742	555
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4	4	—	4	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	4	4	—	4	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	1 764	1 737	29	1 708	66	312	371
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	144	144	—	144	—	51	—
Electricity	1 471	1 463	24	1 414	286	149	143
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 652	1 603	64	1 441	177	219	61
All other fuels	47	47	—	47	—	—	—
No fuel used	40	40	—	40	12	11	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	1 826	1 815	—	1 815	403	361	287
1	1 802	1 753	12	1 681	104	317	178
2	1 084	1 060	70	952	25	56	92
3 or more	406	406	35	346	9	8	18
Vehicles per household	1.0	1.0	2.4	1.0	.3	.6	.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	1 333	1 260	90	1 070	9	159	146
1989 to March 1990	83	68	—	68	—	12	11
1985 to 1988	248	241	26	201	—	21	27
1980 to 1984	166	166	29	130	—	20	28
1970 to 1979	400	383	22	304	—	24	14
1969 or earlier	436	402	13	367	9	82	66
Renter-occupied housing units	3 785	3 774	27	3 724	532	583	429
1989 to March 1990	1 353	1 353	—	1 353	194	182	161
1985 to 1988	1 289	1 278	17	1 245	158	218	115
1980 to 1984	460	460	10	450	88	59	118
1970 to 1979	480	480	—	480	75	64	35
1969 or earlier	203	203	—	196	17	60	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	566	566	—	566	104	66	99
Householder 65 years and over	708	676	8	650	166	194	14
Owner-occupied housing units	302	270	8	251	9	90	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	10	10	—	10	—	—	—
No vehicle available	314	314	—	314	113	82	14
Complete plumbing facilities	5 114	5 030	117	4 790	541	742	575
1.00 or less persons per room	4 814	4 730	117	4 495	503	709	505
1.01 or more persons per room	300	300	—	295	38	33	70
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4	4	—	4	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	4	4	—	4	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	40 347	40 805	69 756	36 583	72 800	27 752	27 177
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 699	23 718	36 517	23 624	14 635	22 638	22 252
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 211	1 211	—	1 205	218	190	167
Owner-occupied housing units	92	92	—	86	—	—	28
Renter-occupied housing units	1 119	1 119	—	1 119	218	190	139

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.						
	Tract 3504	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3524	Tract 3528
Occupied housing units	491	365	121	376	355	183	157
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990	—	—	19	—	—	—	11
1985 to 1988	—	36	43	60	36	26	28
1980 to 1984	9	—	—	—	—	—	10
1970 to 1979	—	—	18	54	40	45	22
1960 to 1969	11	—	—	51	7	22	44
1950 to 1959	—	46	—	54	82	53	—
1940 to 1949	108	9	41	87	85	17	—
1939 or earlier	363	274	—	70	105	20	42
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
1 bedroom	43	22	—	61	39	14	10
2 bedrooms	280	128	52	122	121	101	69
3 bedrooms	155	168	46	142	162	59	70
4 bedrooms	13	47	23	41	26	9	8
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities	491	357	121	372	355	183	157
Source of water, public system or private company	491	365	121	376	355	183	157
Sewage disposal, public sewer	491	365	121	349	339	183	157
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas	269	101	20	117	84	46	13
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	24	—	17	—	14	17	—
Electricity	51	47	60	109	53	79	60
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	147	194	24	150	196	41	68
All other fuels	—	23	—	—	8	—	16
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	208	98	18	76	100	63	—
1	141	149	69	119	109	46	86
2	119	107	34	98	111	34	52
3 or more	23	11	—	83	35	40	19
Vehicles per household .....	.9	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units	129	75	41	152	88	68	25
1989 to March 1990	—	24	—	5	—	7	—
1985 to 1988	20	11	13	11	22	19	—
1980 to 1984	9	11	—	16	27	10	—
1970 to 1979	48	—	28	29	25	32	25
1969 or earlier	52	29	—	91	14	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	342	290	80	224	267	115	132
1989 to March 1990	130	66	39	85	71	18	62
1985 to 1988	138	161	23	90	49	56	61
1980 to 1984	39	11	—	16	61	35	9
1970 to 1979	41	52	18	6	22	6	—
1969 or earlier	14	—	—	27	64	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	110	41	—	15	23	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	53	10	11	57	53	21	—
Owner-occupied housing units	29	10	11	44	6	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	24	10	—	7	20	21	—
Complete plumbing facilities	491	365	121	372	355	183	157
1.00 or less persons per room	457	346	121	345	347	177	157
1.01 or more persons per room	34	19	—	27	8	6	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 105	35 012	25 144	39 215	44 325	61 232	79 296
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 436	32 545	37 788	27 672	25 342	11 362	31 183
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	132	21	17	78	97	69	11
Owner-occupied housing units	10	—	17	17	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	122	21	—	61	97	69	11

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)			Waterbury city, New Haven County		
		Total	Nougatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3503
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	799	734	83	567	—	19	70
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	642	611	75	463	—	19	56
Less than \$300.....	17	17	—	11	—	—	11
\$300 to \$399.....	37	37	—	37	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	66	50	—	43	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	73	73	4	63	—	—	18
\$600 to \$799.....	91	91	10	57	—	7	—
\$800 to \$999.....	124	116	10	96	—	—	14
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	139	139	20	113	—	12	13
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	63	63	26	23	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	32	25	5	20	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	894	895	1 188	888	—	1 052	547
Not mortgaged.....	157	123	8	104	—	—	14
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	82	48	8	35	—	—	14
\$300 to \$399.....	61	61	—	61	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	14	14	—	8	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	295	314	225	318	—	—	275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	135	112	—	106	—	—	42
Less than 20 percent.....	16	16	—	16	—	—	11
20 to 24 percent.....	17	6	—	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	14	14	—	14	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	76	76	—	70	—	—	31
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	—	—	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	116	98	—	98	—	—	14
Less than 20 percent.....	49	38	—	38	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	21	14	—	14	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	7	7	—	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	39	39	—	39	—	—	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.1	23.9	—	23.9	—	—	37.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	197	180	15	159	—	12	14
Less than 20 percent.....	123	114	15	93	—	—	14
20 to 24 percent.....	6	6	—	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	33	25	—	25	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	9	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	26	26	—	26	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.5	15.6	10.0-	15.2	—	27.5	10.0-
\$50,000 or more.....	351	344	68	204	—	7	—
Less than 20 percent.....	219	219	22	139	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent.....	77	77	22	47	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	39	39	15	18	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	9	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.0	15.6	22.7	15.4	—	10.0-	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	3 785	3 774	27	3 724	532	10.0- 583	429
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	48	48	—	48	19	7	—
\$100 to \$199.....	416	416	—	416	175	49	—
\$200 to \$299.....	375	375	—	375	79	48	34
\$300 to \$399.....	452	452	—	452	82	56	85
\$400 to \$499.....	653	653	—	653	74	115	102
\$500 to \$599.....	816	805	22	767	43	164	91
\$600 to \$749.....	686	686	—	686	42	92	68
\$750 to \$999.....	251	251	—	251	—	39	31
\$1,000 or more.....	17	17	5	12	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	71	71	—	64	18	13	18
Median (dollars).....	484	483	581	480	248	513	493
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	1 044	1 044	—	1 044	245	188	116
Less than 20 percent.....	15	15	—	15	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	58	58	—	58	46	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	61	61	—	61	—	18	—
30 to 34 percent.....	109	109	—	109	53	28	—
35 percent or more.....	653	653	—	653	120	125	97
Not computed.....	148	148	—	148	26	17	19
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	38.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	835	824	—	817	100	153	124
Less than 20 percent.....	75	75	—	75	28	13	—
20 to 24 percent.....	125	125	—	125	45	—	19
25 to 29 percent.....	68	68	—	68	—	9	26
30 to 34 percent.....	122	122	—	122	27	42	16
35 percent or more.....	438	427	—	427	—	89	63
Not computed.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	35.7	35.6	27.5	35.6	22.4	36.8	23.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	1 016	1 016	12	988	174	113	141
Less than 20 percent.....	273	273	—	273	125	19	34
20 to 24 percent.....	227	227	—	211	—	45	55
25 to 29 percent.....	250	250	12	238	32	5	35
30 to 34 percent.....	152	152	—	152	17	20	17
35 percent or more.....	114	114	—	114	—	20	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.2	25.2	27.5	25.2	15.5	24.2	23.3
\$35,000 or more.....	890	890	15	875	13	129	48
Less than 20 percent.....	692	692	10	682	13	107	—
20 to 24 percent.....	149	149	5	144	—	17	16
25 to 29 percent.....	26	26	—	26	—	—	14
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	23	23	—	23	—	5	18
Median.....	15.1	15.1	18.8	15.0	17.5	11.4	24.7

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.						
	Tract 3504	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3511	Tract 3512	Tract 3524	Tract 3528
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	47	19	41	115	60	68	15
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS							
With a mortgage.....	47	19	41	71	51	68	15
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	12	—	11	—	7	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	14	—	—	7	16	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	23	—	9	—
\$600 to \$799.....	—	11	—	—	20	7	—
\$800 to \$999.....	12	—	17	17	—	25	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9	8	13	11	8	10	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	441	643	978	839	675	981	1 125
Not mortgaged.....	—	—	—	44	9	—	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	16	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	20	9	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	—	343	325	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	17	21	7	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	7	7	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	17	8	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	50.0+	33.2	32.5	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	12	—	11	25	7	7	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	11	7	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	12	—	—	13	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	37.5	—	17.5	50.0+	12.5	27.5	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	14	8	13	21	20	18	—
Less than 20 percent.....	14	—	—	10	14	9	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	—	8	—	11	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	37.5	27.5	35.2	16.0	25.0	—
\$50,000 or more.....	21	11	—	48	26	43	15
Less than 20 percent.....	12	11	—	48	18	16	7
20 to 24 percent.....	9	—	—	—	8	17	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0-	12.5	—	11.8	17.2	21.6	20.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	362	290	80	224	267	115	132
GROSS RENT							
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	5	8	—
\$100 to \$199.....	16	—	—	41	68	23	—
\$200 to \$299.....	26	—	23	13	41	40	—
\$300 to \$399.....	47	52	—	20	20	—	38
\$400 to \$499.....	65	—	18	43	35	14	49
\$500 to \$599.....	114	92	—	27	13	18	32
\$600 to \$749.....	80	127	19	45	76	6	13
\$750 to \$999.....	14	19	20	35	—	6	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Median (dollars).....	526	601	424	490	369	251	445
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than \$10,000.....	80	21	—	46	84	63	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	7	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	26	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	10	8	—	—
35 percent or more.....	80	21	—	10	30	35	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	39	7	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	—	29.4	50.0+	40.8	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	169	46	—	49	58	26	21
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	26	—	—	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	—	14	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	19	—	—	—	18	—	—
35 percent or more.....	111	46	—	35	20	12	21
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	38.2	39.3	—	41.6	32.5	29.2	40.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	49	137	23	55	31	26	66
Less than 20 percent.....	14	—	23	—	—	4	17
20 to 24 percent.....	—	10	—	—	13	6	36
25 to 29 percent.....	11	59	—	25	—	4	—
30 to 34 percent.....	24	37	—	7	18	12	—
35 percent or more.....	—	31	—	23	—	—	13
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.8	30.0	12.5	31.8	30.7	28.8	22.2
\$35,000 or more.....	64	86	57	74	94	—	45
Less than 20 percent.....	53	86	37	50	94	—	45
20 to 24 percent.....	11	—	20	24	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.0	10.6	17.8	16.9	12.7	—	11.9

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)
Occupied housing units	213	200
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT		
1989 to March 1990	—	—
1985 to 1988	8	8
1980 to 1984	23	19
1970 to 1979	49	49
1960 to 1969	11	11
1950 to 1959	32	32
1940 to 1949	—	—
1939 or earlier	90	81
BEDROOMS		
No bedroom	7	7
1 bedroom	85	85
2 bedrooms	37	33
3 bedrooms	25	25
4 bedrooms	49	40
5 or more bedrooms	10	10
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Complete kitchen facilities	213	200
Source of water, public system or private company	198	189
Sewage disposal, public sewer	189	189
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL		
Utility gas	52	52
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	6	6
Electricity	51	51
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	95	82
All other fuels	9	9
No fuel used	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE		
None	81	81
1	53	49
2	43	43
3 or more	36	27
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		
Owner-occupied housing units	70	61
1989 to March 1990	—	—
1985 to 1988	21	21
1980 to 1984	17	17
1970 to 1979	24	15
1969 or earlier	8	8
Renter-occupied housing units	143	139
1989 to March 1990	39	39
1985 to 1988	64	60
1980 to 1984	40	40
1970 to 1979	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		
No telephone in unit	15	15
Householder 65 years and over	37	37
Owner-occupied housing units	18	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—
No vehicle available	8	8
Complete plumbing facilities	213	200
1.00 or less persons per room	206	193
1.01 or more persons per room	7	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	52 786	51 869
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 121	18 643
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	53	49
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	53	49

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	56	47
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage	36	36
Less than \$300	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—
\$600 to \$799	—	—
\$800 to \$999	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	36	36
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—
Median (dollars)	1 225	1 225
Not mortgaged	20	11
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—
\$200 to \$299	9	—
\$300 to \$399	3	3
\$400 to \$499	—	—
\$500 or more	8	8
Median (dollars)	317	500+
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000	13	13
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	3	3
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	10	10
Not computed	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	8	8
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	8	8
Not computed	—	—
Median	45.0	45.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11	11
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	11	11
Not computed	—	—
Median	37.5	37.5
\$50,000 or more	24	15
Less than 20 percent	14	5
20 to 24 percent	5	5
25 to 29 percent	5	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	13.0	22.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	143	139
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100	—	—
\$100 to \$199	16	16
\$200 to \$299	19	19
\$300 to \$399	9	9
\$400 to \$499	51	51
\$500 to \$599	22	22
\$600 to \$749	22	22
\$750 to \$999	—	—
\$1,000 or more	4	—
No cash rent	—	—
Median (dollars)	436	434
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000	81	77
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	9	9
25 to 29 percent	9	9
30 to 34 percent	10	10
35 percent or more	49	49
Not computed	4	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	9	9
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	9	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	22.5	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	28	28
Less than 20 percent	—	—
20 to 24 percent	15	15
25 to 29 percent	8	8
30 to 34 percent	5	5
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	24.7	24.7
\$35,000 or more	25	25
Less than 20 percent	15	15
20 to 24 percent	10	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—
Not computed	—	—
Median	18.2	18.2

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)	
		Total	Waterbury city
Occupied housing units	377	319	231
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	20	20	20
1985 to 1988	77	66	53
1980 to 1984	17	6	—
1970 to 1979	99	91	72
1960 to 1969	39	39	9
1950 to 1959	13	7	—
1940 to 1949	26	10	10
1939 or earlier	86	80	67
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	—	—	—
1 bedroom	59	48	35
2 bedrooms	120	113	101
3 bedrooms	160	126	75
4 bedrooms	38	32	20
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	377	319	231
Source of water, public system or private company	317	280	231
Sewage disposal, public sewer	321	284	222
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	94	77	64
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—
Electricity	111	111	92
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	164	129	75
All other fuels	8	2	—
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	18	18	18
1	154	140	95
2	145	113	102
3 or more	60	48	16
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	225	183	121
1989 to March 1990	43	36	36
1985 to 1988	97	86	61
1980 to 1984	39	29	9
1970 to 1979	40	32	15
1969 or earlier	6	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	152	136	110
1989 to March 1990	51	35	35
1985 to 1988	72	72	59
1980 to 1984	24	24	11
1970 to 1979	5	5	5
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	377	319	231
1.00 or less persons per room	315	268	182
1.01 or more persons per room	62	51	49
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	59 907	56 319	53 786
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 411	29 369	30 638
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	18	18	18
Owner-occupied housing units	9	9	9
Renter-occupied housing units	9	9	9

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)	
		Total	Waterbury city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	150	108	69
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage.....	138	102	63
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	9	9	9
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	11	11	—
\$600 to \$799.....	13	13	11
\$800 to \$999.....	22	22	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	61	47	34
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	15	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	7	—	—
Median (dollars).....	1 085	971	1 045
Not mortgaged.....	12	6	6
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	6	6	6
\$300 to \$399.....	6	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	325	275	275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	11	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	51	45	36
Less than 20 percent.....	8	8	6
20 to 24 percent.....	9	9	9
25 to 29 percent.....	11	11	11
30 to 34 percent.....	23	17	10
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	28.9	27.5	26.4
\$50,000 or more.....	88	63	33
Less than 20 percent.....	62	44	21
20 to 24 percent.....	11	11	4
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	8	8
35 percent or more.....	7	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	12.9	14.6	18.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	152	136	110
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	11	11	11
\$300 to \$399.....	36	36	23
\$400 to \$499.....	41	41	41
\$500 to \$599.....	23	16	16
\$600 to \$749.....	4	4	4
\$750 to \$999.....	28	28	15
\$1,000 or more.....	9	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	474	466	466
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000.....	4	4	4
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	4	4	4
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	56	49	36
Less than 20 percent.....	11	11	11
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	5	5	5
30 to 34 percent.....	13	13	—
35 percent or more.....	27	20	20
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	34.6	33.3	36.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	48	39	39
Less than 20 percent.....	11	11	11
20 to 24 percent.....	17	17	17
25 to 29 percent.....	11	11	11
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	9	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	23.8	22.5	22.5
\$35,000 or more.....	44	44	31
Less than 20 percent.....	25	25	25
20 to 24 percent.....	6	6	6
25 to 29 percent.....	13	13	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	17.0	17.0	13.9

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)			Naugatuck borough, New Haven County	Waterbury city, New Haven County		
		Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3504
Occupied housing units -----	4 743	4 613	303	4 200	111	533	146	442
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	90	90	—	80	—	—	—	12
1985 to 1988 -----	428	416	53	342	49	10	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	349	349	52	275	27	137	—	5
1970 to 1979 -----	526	506	31	462	8	134	9	46
1960 to 1969 -----	416	404	33	346	—	43	19	—
1950 to 1959 -----	375	342	30	299	—	8	—	20
1940 to 1949 -----	604	598	23	569	14	33	23	111
1939 or earlier -----	1 955	1 908	81	1 827	13	168	95	248
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	158	158	—	158	—	63	—	20
1 bedroom -----	860	848	43	779	13	263	19	79
2 bedrooms -----	1 819	1 785	139	1 646	53	165	60	161
3 bedrooms -----	1 533	1 470	81	1 350	45	25	51	150
4 bedrooms -----	298	290	26	234	—	17	9	32
5 or more bedrooms -----	75	62	14	33	—	—	7	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	4 675	4 545	303	4 132	111	533	139	422
Source of water, public system or private company -----	4 539	4 441	268	4 153	93	533	146	442
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	4 525	4 417	286	4 079	111	533	146	413
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	60	60	—	60	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	60	60	—	60	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	2 113	2 074	91	1 983	19	100	107	288
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	188	172	—	172	—	—	—	32
Electricity -----	1 130	1 120	87	1 000	25	194	13	52
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	1 275	1 210	125	1 018	67	239	14	70
All other fuels -----	26	26	—	16	—	—	12	—
No fuel used -----	11	11	—	11	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	1 702	1 702	23	1 679	13	315	85	204
1 -----	1 658	1 632	93	1 502	6	183	30	149
2 -----	1 026	946	120	795	40	22	15	72
3 or more -----	357	333	67	224	52	13	16	17
Vehicles per household -----	1.0	1.0	1.9	.9	2.5	.5	.8	.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 065	1 003	190	727	72	9	21	76
1989 to March 1990 -----	161	161	22	113	—	—	—	12
1985 to 1988 -----	437	404	69	304	42	9	—	17
1980 to 1984 -----	175	175	51	117	24	—	14	20
1970 to 1979 -----	211	182	14	161	6	—	7	20
1969 or earlier -----	81	81	34	32	—	—	—	7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	3 678	3 610	113	3 473	39	524	125	366
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 637	1 598	54	1 526	31	214	68	128
1985 to 1988 -----	1 439	1 410	59	1 351	8	220	48	187
1980 to 1984 -----	399	399	—	393	—	70	9	40
1970 to 1979 -----	169	169	—	169	—	20	—	11
1969 or earlier -----	34	34	—	34	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	902	898	13	885	13	100	28	129
Householder 65 years and over -----	323	315	33	261	—	109	—	14
Owner-occupied housing units -----	75	67	33	19	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	27	27	—	27	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	150	150	—	150	—	54	—	14
Complete plumbing facilities -----	4 683	4 553	303	4 140	111	533	146	442
1.00 or less persons per room -----	4 113	3 983	265	3 608	90	489	131	368
1.01 or more persons per room -----	570	570	38	532	21	44	15	74
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	60	60	—	60	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	36	36	—	36	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	24	24	—	24	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	54 026	53 803	45 441	50 268	52 786	4 000	30 436	39 700
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	20 559	19 955	26 149	19 632	27 460	15 379	17 879	14 699
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	1 522	1 516	43	1 453	—	170	44	220
Owner-occupied housing units -----	70	70	20	42	—	9	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 452	1 446	23	1 411	—	161	44	214

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.							
	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3512	Tract 3514	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524
Occupied housing units	718	438	107	150	277	228	155	130
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	18	—	8	—	4	—	—	4
1985 to 1988	—	63	23	28	40	13	6	18
1980 to 1984	23	36	—	10	—	—	5	6
1970 to 1979	19	—	48	—	10	20	40	12
1960 to 1969	87	—	—	8	—	8	39	21
1950 to 1959	127	—	—	—	24	—	22	48
1940 to 1949	128	17	17	26	18	25	28	8
1939 or earlier	316	322	11	78	181	162	15	13
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	14	—	11	—	10	5	—
1 bedroom	170	72	10	10	—	13	18	17
2 bedrooms	176	163	6	67	197	90	101	89
3 bedrooms	333	165	56	42	57	115	23	24
4 bedrooms	29	24	35	20	19	—	8	—
5 or more bedrooms	10	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	697	438	107	150	257	228	155	130
Source of water, public system or private company	706	438	107	139	277	222	155	130
Sewage disposal, public sewer	718	417	107	128	258	228	150	123
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	21	—	—	—	15	15	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	21	—	—	—	15	15	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	513	214	31	69	73	154	90	71
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	31	13	—	—	54	—	15	14
Electricity	106	47	59	34	20	56	50	31
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	68	164	17	47	119	18	—	10
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	335	187	37	32	134	103	61	27
1	248	182	33	83	55	72	85	66
2	94	51	37	26	74	43	9	34
3 or more	41	18	—	9	14	10	—	3
Vehicles per household .....	.8	.8	1.0	1.1	.9	.9	.7	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	101	51	20	42	57	7	5	29
1989 to March 1990	9	12	8	5	—	—	—	4
1985 to 1988	39	28	—	8	13	—	5	22
1980 to 1984	19	—	—	9	9	7	—	—
1970 to 1979	28	11	6	20	35	—	—	3
1969 or earlier	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	617	387	87	108	220	221	150	101
1989 to March 1990	296	136	7	52	127	122	47	44
1985 to 1988	206	169	50	38	61	48	82	37
1980 to 1984	63	63	7	8	—	43	21	20
1970 to 1979	30	19	18	10	32	8	—	—
1969 or earlier	22	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	241	141	23	30	34	48	36	30
Householder 65 years and over	39	—	—	—	40	—	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units	11	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	19	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
No vehicle available	19	—	—	—	40	—	8	—
Complete plumbing facilities	697	438	107	150	262	213	155	130
1.00 or less persons per room	559	372	101	122	220	197	151	110
1.01 or more persons per room	138	66	6	28	42	16	4	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	21	—	—	—	15	15	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	21	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	42 123	110 777	29 940	42 671	42 704	36 300	19 000	59 827
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 103	21 339	18 501	25 935	26 064	21 372	11 071	13 292
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	270	186	46	65	65	59	87	69
Owner-occupied housing units	—	10	—	11	3	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	270	176	46	54	62	59	87	69

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)			Naugatuck borough, New Haven County	Waterbury city, New Haven County		
		Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3504
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	627	586	132	376	51	—	7	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	586	550	106	366	51	—	7	—
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	6	6	6	—	6	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	18	18	—	18	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	10	10	9	3	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	75	75	9	60	—	—	7	—
\$800 to \$999.....	83	75	15	49	15	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	274	255	21	202	10	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	99	90	49	34	14	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	21	21	6	—	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	1 149	1 151	1 520	1 104	1 362	—	625	—
Not mortgaged.....	41	36	26	10	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	22	17	17	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	5	5	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	5	5	—	5	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	295	310	278	375	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	56	56	27	29	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	56	56	27	29	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	112	112	12	95	12	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	11	11	6	5	6	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	19	19	—	19	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	9	—	4	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	73	73	6	67	6	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	40.4	40.4	32.5	41.5	32.5	—	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	157	139	27	105	—	—	7	—
Less than 20 percent.....	13	13	8	5	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	44	36	—	36	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	21	21	—	14	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	43	33	—	33	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	36	36	19	17	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	30.1	29.9	39.6	29.1	—	—	22.5	—
\$50,000 or more.....	302	279	66	147	39	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	157	152	25	89	25	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	55	46	10	30	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	32	23	11	12	6	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	32	32	8	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	26	26	12	7	8	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.7	19.3	24.0	18.8	18.9	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	3 672	3 604	113	3 467	39	524	125	366
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	39	39	—	39	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	371	371	—	371	—	150	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	263	263	—	257	—	70	11	30
\$300 to \$399.....	482	482	14	468	8	135	—	78
\$400 to \$499.....	873	873	23	850	13	60	70	50
\$500 to \$599.....	762	755	34	721	—	34	29	115
\$600 to \$749.....	628	606	31	575	7	67	15	75
\$750 to \$999.....	194	162	11	139	11	8	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	48	48	—	42	—	—	—	18
No cash rent.....	12	5	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	474	470	565	465	497	337	483	522
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	1 281	1 281	10	1 259	—	188	32	167
Less than 20 percent.....	43	43	—	43	—	9	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	38	38	—	38	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	114	114	—	114	—	58	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	109	109	—	109	—	8	11	—
35 percent or more.....	888	888	10	872	—	105	21	143
Not computed.....	89	89	—	83	—	—	—	24
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	38.7	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	867	863	19	844	13	212	57	88
Less than 20 percent.....	64	64	—	64	—	53	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	81	81	6	75	—	43	—	13
25 to 29 percent.....	141	141	—	141	—	67	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	153	153	—	153	—	—	16	19
35 percent or more.....	428	424	13	411	13	49	41	56
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	34.8	34.8	42.7	34.6	45.0	25.7	39.8	37.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	884	877	44	833	7	111	28	77
Less than 20 percent.....	256	256	—	256	—	30	21	19
20 to 24 percent.....	142	142	11	131	—	—	—	42
25 to 29 percent.....	250	250	7	243	7	27	7	16
30 to 34 percent.....	139	139	13	126	—	33	—	—
35 percent or more.....	90	90	13	77	—	21	—	—
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.8	25.8	31.5	25.6	27.5	29.7	18.3	22.3
\$35,000 or more.....	640	583	40	531	19	13	8	34
Less than 20 percent.....	536	497	18	467	8	13	8	34
20 to 24 percent.....	72	66	22	44	11	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	27	15	—	15	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	5	5	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.9	14.6	20.5	14.2	20.7	12.5	17.5	16.6

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.							
	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3512	Tract 3514	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	18	10	8	42	25	—	5	29
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	18	10	8	42	25	—	5	29
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799.....	9	—	—	—	9	—	—	5
\$800 to \$999.....	5	—	—	8	7	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4	10	8	14	6	—	5	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	10
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	800	1 125	1 125	1 071	854	—	1 375	1 420
Not mortgaged.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	—	10	—	11	3	—	5	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	10	—	11	3	—	5	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	4	—	—	9	22	—	—	5
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	9	22	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.5	—	—	50.0+	38.4	—	—	27.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	10	—	8	5	—	—	—	6
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.5	—	45.0	27.5	—	—	—	32.5
\$50,000 or more.....	4	—	—	17	—	—	—	18
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	3
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.5	—	—	10.0-	—	—	—	23.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	617	387	87	108	220	221	150	101
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
\$100 to \$199.....	23	35	34	—	—	18	22	28
\$200 to \$299.....	18	—	28	—	—	26	40	5
\$300 to \$399.....	81	31	7	11	11	—	11	28
\$400 to \$499.....	185	115	18	16	121	53	54	11
\$500 to \$599.....	177	98	—	31	57	67	4	21
\$600 to \$749.....	82	67	—	40	25	50	—	8
\$750 to \$999.....	37	41	—	—	6	7	5	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	478	514	235	589	470	548	295	369
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	232	146	46	45	42	64	94	66
Less than 20 percent.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	9	6
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	35	23	—	—	10	20	4
35 percent or more.....	186	92	16	45	42	46	56	56
Not computed.....	19	19	—	—	—	8	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	33.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	44.7	50.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	111	79	—	18	57	61	32	16
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	11	—
25 to 29 percent.....	9	6	—	—	—	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	19	—	—	32	13	6	16
35 percent or more.....	92	54	—	18	25	40	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	42.1	46.9	—	50.0+	34.5	45.3	25.5	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	211	91	23	—	54	78	24	4
Less than 20 percent.....	73	15	23	—	20	30	9	4
20 to 24 percent.....	23	—	—	—	11	33	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	77	21	—	—	17	15	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	22	47	—	—	6	—	5	—
35 percent or more.....	16	8	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.6	31.0	12.5	—	23.2	21.4	23.8	17.5
\$35,000 or more.....	63	71	18	45	67	18	—	15
Less than 20 percent.....	63	71	18	24	67	18	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.5	12.4	12.5	19.1	13.2	12.5	—	20.3

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)			Naugatuck borough, New Haven County	Waterbury city, New Haven County		
		Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3504
Occupied housing units	74 070	60 119	10 813	33 961	2 264	1 582	550	323
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	1 395	1 154	211	721	21	—	6	—
1985 to 1988	7 339	6 097	819	3 542	338	19	—	7
1980 to 1984	5 063	4 082	1 321	1 888	576	355	7	—
1970 to 1979	13 697	11 045	2 160	4 853	253	509	33	24
1960 to 1969	10 112	7 971	1 311	3 667	115	93	61	12
1950 to 1959	11 469	9 339	1 759	5 074	358	68	41	14
1940 to 1949	6 644	5 537	979	3 359	151	126	36	19
1939 or earlier	18 351	14 894	2 253	10 857	452	412	366	247
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	1 013	911	84	772	—	248	12	38
1 bedroom	8 541	7 254	1 296	5 015	299	926	46	14
2 bedrooms	24 509	20 895	3 490	13 409	613	219	273	156
3 bedrooms	30 017	23 695	4 787	11 675	1 141	127	163	72
4 bedrooms	8 100	6 011	970	2 396	156	24	49	26
5 or more bedrooms	1 890	1 353	186	694	55	38	7	17
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	73 746	59 847	10 802	33 750	2 264	1 508	550	285
Source of water, public system or private company	54 270	46 579	9 600	33 476	1 987	1 538	550	323
Sewage disposal, public sewer	56 569	48 433	9 671	33 007	1 979	1 571	550	317
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	234	174	—	134	—	27	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	147	114	—	74	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	87	60	—	60	—	27	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	14 531	12 599	2 102	10 425	299	305	263	235
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 160	952	162	484	52	18	11	—
Electricity	17 291	14 550	2 201	8 308	512	744	40	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	39 385	30 866	6 174	14 421	1 353	493	236	88
All other fuels	1 600	1 065	143	274	27	8	—	—
No fuel used	103	87	31	49	21	14	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	6 487	5 838	711	4 693	151	1 017	112	172
1	24 552	20 954	3 468	13 035	689	434	297	106
2	29 669	23 330	4 954	12 090	1 169	108	104	31
3 or more	13 362	9 997	1 680	4 143	255	23	37	14
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7	.5	1.1	.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	50 745	40 087	7 299	19 191	1 601	89	244	115
1989 to March 1990	3 792	3 007	535	1 361	91	15	6	—
1985 to 1988	12 426	9 795	2 252	4 363	654	11	24	18
1980 to 1984	6 742	5 183	1 090	1 965	225	9	16	6
1970 to 1979	10 544	8 150	1 309	3 307	201	—	32	14
1969 or earlier	17 241	13 952	2 113	8 195	430	54	166	77
Renter-occupied housing units	23 325	20 032	3 514	14 770	663	1 493	306	208
1989 to March 1990	7 003	5 983	1 250	4 030	199	170	67	11
1985 to 1988	8 566	7 268	1 384	5 242	283	578	68	36
1980 to 1984	3 281	2 740	476	2 043	147	375	32	40
1970 to 1979	2 695	2 402	249	2 049	8	278	70	37
1969 or earlier	1 780	1 639	155	1 406	26	92	69	84
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	1 102	970	76	830	—	180	43	60
Householder 65 years and over	20 435	17 431	2 488	10 395	543	882	179	143
Owner-occupied housing units	14 192	11 974	1 715	6 091	342	54	111	63
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	74	55	—	46	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	183	137	—	137	—	39	—	19
No vehicle available	4 383	3 917	507	3 079	103	656	60	92
Complete plumbing facilities	73 836	59 945	10 813	33 827	2 264	1 555	550	323
1.00 or less persons per room	73 050	59 278	10 673	33 375	2 228	1 502	532	323
1.01 or more persons per room	786	667	140	452	36	53	18	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	234	174	—	134	—	27	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	229	169	—	134	—	27	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	52 836	51 102	50 449	45 853	53 938	32 836	33 556	22 168
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 015	29 439	31 879	27 374	28 712	15 209	25 128	24 441
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	4 034	3 508	480	2 658	78	437	76	23
Owner-occupied housing units	1 180	951	167	541	37	—	13	4
Renter-occupied housing units	2 854	2 557	313	2 117	41	437	63	19

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.							
	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3512	Tract 3514	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524
Occupied housing units	336	1 378	1 212	889	1 090	987	437	765
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	7	55	42	6	26	—	—	10
1985 to 1988	—	199	89	104	15	109	32	247
1980 to 1984	4	36	17	7	28	7	5	38
1970 to 1979	7	—	91	21	62	106	77	148
1960 to 1969	15	65	66	37	89	23	78	129
1950 to 1959	49	37	268	98	128	65	115	94
1940 to 1949	78	115	347	150	135	84	42	44
1939 or earlier	176	871	292	466	607	593	88	55
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	45	—	8	22	44	—	10
1 bedroom	74	256	122	100	160	144	59	71
2 bedrooms	139	409	483	479	551	560	143	257
3 bedrooms	83	362	460	211	271	193	193	354
4 bedrooms	40	168	127	50	77	21	36	73
5 or more bedrooms	—	138	20	41	9	25	6	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	332	1 363	1 212	889	1 090	987	437	765
Source of water, public system or private company	302	1 352	1 212	875	1 090	973	424	752
Sewage disposal, public sewer	336	1 370	1 197	874	1 061	966	399	730
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4	15	—	—	—	14	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	4	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	15	—	—	—	6	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	155	616	360	426	608	599	176	38
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	12	20	—	3	31	—	16
Electricity	35	197	156	129	97	183	101	420
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	142	530	660	334	373	153	160	269
All other fuels	—	23	16	—	9	21	—	22
No fuel used	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	71	221	110	192	246	252	29	66
1	156	615	392	404	389	473	213	178
2	88	462	472	223	340	218	145	354
3 or more	21	80	238	70	115	44	50	167
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	133	554	890	421	492	304	245	526
1989 to March 1990	11	27	33	18	31	20	—	47
1985 to 1988	13	149	142	68	114	53	78	262
1980 to 1984	13	48	115	43	40	33	23	15
1970 to 1979	4	91	203	70	66	50	59	119
1969 or earlier	92	239	397	222	241	148	85	83
Renter-occupied housing units	203	824	322	468	598	683	192	239
1989 to March 1990	45	348	107	133	229	197	52	51
1985 to 1988	62	240	107	127	147	206	61	118
1980 to 1984	12	42	38	69	94	84	23	35
1970 to 1979	42	83	37	49	83	99	19	32
1969 or earlier	42	111	33	90	45	97	37	3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	27	115	7	35	44	57	12	12
Householder 65 years and over	107	331	335	333	293	330	103	103
Owner-occupied housing units	64	174	268	212	180	157	68	71
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
No telephone in unit	6	23	—	—	—	—	6	—
No vehicle available	40	97	92	122	130	143	—	17
Complete plumbing facilities	332	1 363	1 212	889	1 090	973	437	765
1.00 or less persons per room	332	1 316	1 197	874	1 064	941	422	765
1.01 or more persons per room	—	47	15	15	26	32	15	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	4	15	—	—	—	14	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	4	15	—	—	—	14	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	35 487	47 781	49 325	33 910	34 555	31 592	42 428	53 253
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 576	28 273	30 944	24 737	26 640	27 367	32 782	34 490
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	36	150	43	51	89	163	26	56
Owner-occupied housing units	7	26	15	7	4	15	6	7
Renter-occupied housing units	29	124	28	44	85	148	20	49

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury, CT MSA	New Haven County (pt.)			Naugatuck borough, New Haven County	Waterbury city, New Haven County		
		Total	Naugatuck borough	Waterbury city	Tract 3452.01	Tract 3501	Tract 3502	Tract 3504
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	40 815	31 959	5 797	14 569	1 428	22	139	32
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	25 872	19 824	4 141	8 219	1 049	11	42	5
Less than \$300.....	229	156	20	75	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	917	744	104	375	-	-	9	-
\$400 to \$499.....	1 455	1 135	144	652	20	-	-	5
\$500 to \$599.....	1 799	1 404	280	643	72	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799.....	4 279	3 235	605	1 521	119	-	8	-
\$800 to \$999.....	4 608	3 498	699	1 600	241	-	16	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8 632	6 817	1 761	2 727	477	11	9	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	2 800	2 029	462	516	120	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more.....	1 153	806	66	110	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	984	985	1 050	916	1 062	1 375	870	425
Not mortgaged.....	14 943	12 135	1 656	6 350	379	11	97	27
Less than \$100.....	28	28	-	20	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	767	620	65	363	15	-	9	23
\$200 to \$299.....	5 201	4 260	542	2 579	166	-	61	4
\$300 to \$399.....	5 233	4 112	699	2 326	163	11	27	-
\$400 to \$499.....	1 854	1 510	240	748	31	-	-	-
\$500 or more.....	1 860	1 605	110	314	4	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	323	323	331	308	306	375	277	157
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	5 609	4 661	670	2 602	134	-	41	12
Less than 20 percent.....	756	635	70	365	27	-	-	12
20 to 24 percent.....	854	677	102	409	8	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	749	606	63	396	16	-	9	-
30 to 34 percent.....	577	465	75	304	18	-	23	-
35 percent or more.....	2 512	2 124	335	1 038	59	-	9	-
Not computed.....	161	154	25	90	6	-	-	-
Median.....	33.2	33.6	35.6	31.4	33.6	-	32.5	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	7 308	5 949	1 097	2 797	253	11	59	15
Less than 20 percent.....	3 442	2 809	470	1 450	132	-	35	10
20 to 24 percent.....	800	643	104	265	16	-	8	5
25 to 29 percent.....	606	530	58	264	8	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	420	336	71	134	22	-	10	-
35 percent or more.....	2 040	1 631	394	684	75	11	6	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	21.3	21.3	23.8	19.5	19.5	45.0	17.2	11.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	8 755	6 824	1 270	3 251	339	-	16	5
Less than 20 percent.....	3 762	2 889	402	1 547	93	-	7	5
20 to 24 percent.....	1 233	885	187	378	38	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	1 260	1 037	240	388	83	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	1 007	828	158	458	40	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	1 493	1 185	283	480	85	-	9	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	22.5	23.0	26.0	21.0	27.3	-	41.1	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	19 143	14 525	2 760	5 919	702	11	23	-
Less than 20 percent.....	12 823	9 828	1 658	4 458	393	11	23	-
20 to 24 percent.....	2 641	1 971	466	731	172	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	1 919	1 490	359	440	102	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	1 013	716	187	189	22	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	747	520	90	101	13	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	14.9	14.6	17.2	12.6	18.6	10.0	10.0	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	23 094	19 908	3 505	14 729	663	1 493	306	208
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	260	233	12	189	-	79	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	1 401	1 261	185	991	56	442	14	17
\$200 to \$299.....	1 622	1 394	196	1 150	69	228	24	48
\$300 to \$399.....	2 561	2 400	299	2 045	79	405	46	34
\$400 to \$499.....	3 530	3 170	403	2 690	42	137	92	63
\$500 to \$599.....	4 343	3 705	769	2 816	162	110	45	13
\$600 to \$749.....	4 811	4 110	1 049	2 829	153	38	45	22
\$750 to \$999.....	2 536	1 994	423	1 148	72	31	18	-
\$1,000 or more.....	998	776	47	285	15	-	-	-
No cash rent.....	1 032	865	122	586	15	23	22	11
Median (dollars).....	538	529	579	500	538	296	481	400
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	4 710	4 148	532	3 370	122	852	89	59
Less than 20 percent.....	234	192	41	137	-	50	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	280	245	7	208	-	143	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	472	433	70	348	57	149	14	7
30 to 34 percent.....	375	342	31	298	13	115	-	-
35 percent or more.....	2 860	2 504	324	2 026	41	363	68	52
Not computed.....	489	432	59	353	11	32	7	-
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.9	33.0	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	4 054	3 590	654	2 785	125	299	60	34
Less than 20 percent.....	311	273	55	218	-	35	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	203	184	41	132	-	24	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	474	433	79	348	24	82	-	6
30 to 34 percent.....	570	525	101	396	50	57	6	14
35 percent or more.....	2 290	1 990	357	1 572	51	101	42	14
Not computed.....	206	185	21	119	-	-	12	-
Median.....	38.5	38.0	37.5	38.1	33.8	30.7	42.0	33.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6 377	5 460	944	4 190	154	182	79	77
Less than 20 percent.....	1 546	1 409	120	1 242	11	112	34	31
20 to 24 percent.....	1 549	1 337	352	926	38	19	27	-
25 to 29 percent.....	1 411	1 201	253	874	69	42	-	23
30 to 34 percent.....	887	756	112	639	21	-	15	-
35 percent or more.....	725	562	88	368	15	9	-	12
Not computed.....	259	195	19	141	-	-	3	11
Median.....	24.9	24.6	24.9	24.2	27.0	18.3	20.7	25.4
\$35,000 or more.....	7 953	6 710	1 375	4 384	262	160	78	38
Less than 20 percent.....	5 663	4 831	990	3 403	154	115	73	38
20 to 24 percent.....	1 196	1 002	227	538	80	22	5	-
25 to 29 percent.....	557	444	87	253	13	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	132	91	-	20	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	94	78	-	34	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	311	264	71	136	15	23	-	-
Median.....	16.2	16.1	16.5	15.3	18.2	14.4	13.3	10.0

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Waterbury city, New Haven County—Con.							
	Tract 3505	Tract 3508	Tract 3510	Tract 3512	Tract 3514	Tract 3517	Tract 3522	Tract 3524
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	69	331	713	179	312	64	199	442
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	34	221	433	83	141	27	114	345
Less than \$300.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	13	—
\$300 to \$399.....	5	—	53	7	7	7	12	3
\$400 to \$499.....	—	10	39	—	15	—	12	40
\$500 to \$599.....	10	—	60	8	8	7	5	7
\$600 to \$799.....	4	39	59	37	42	7	41	44
\$800 to \$999.....	11	52	91	6	16	6	—	38
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	4	63	100	25	47	—	31	156
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	46	18	—	6	—	—	53
\$2,000 or more.....	—	11	7	—	—	—	—	4
Median (dollars).....	725	1 119	799	721	742	546	742	1 141
Not mortgaged.....	35	110	280	96	171	37	85	97
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	9	—	19	22	6	13	—
\$200 to \$299.....	25	25	105	42	89	13	42	16
\$300 to \$399.....	10	31	107	35	51	13	11	45
\$400 to \$499.....	—	15	49	—	3	5	13	23
\$500 or more.....	—	30	19	—	6	—	6	13
Median (dollars).....	279	344	332	247	276	296	263	369
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	17	42	120	64	101	19	29	54
Less than 20 percent.....	—	7	—	5	13	6	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	27	11	14	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	10	9	18	22	21	7	7	12
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	20	20	28	—	—	3
35 percent or more.....	7	26	48	6	25	—	22	32
Not computed.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.2	45.0	32.9	28.6	30.4	22.9	44.7	43.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	4	29	84	52	73	24	54	57
Less than 20 percent.....	4	14	48	40	35	11	34	16
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	12	—	4	—	5	15
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	6	5	8	7	10	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	15	18	7	26	6	5	20
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	40.8	15.0	15.6	21.9	25.7	14.4	24.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	18	65	200	19	68	—	65	128
Less than 20 percent.....	6	35	93	8	51	—	26	41
20 to 24 percent.....	4	—	39	—	—	—	20	10
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	29	6	8	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	8	7	26	—	9	—	5	12
35 percent or more.....	—	23	13	5	—	—	14	58
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	23.8	19.0	20.9	26.3	10.0	—	21.6	32.5
\$50,000 or more.....	30	195	309	44	70	21	51	203
Less than 20 percent.....	23	127	286	30	51	21	44	100
20 to 24 percent.....	7	30	13	7	4	—	7	31
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	5	7	8	—	—	42
30 to 34 percent.....	—	38	5	—	7	—	—	20
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.0	17.0	10.0	17.8	14.2	10.0	10.0	20.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	203	824	322	468	589	683	187	224
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	9
\$100 to \$199.....	9	—	5	—	25	56	19	9
\$200 to \$299.....	23	47	18	12	35	80	8	24
\$300 to \$399.....	36	86	41	114	73	90	20	32
\$400 to \$499.....	50	230	61	99	165	84	49	7
\$500 to \$599.....	27	180	69	96	162	119	43	68
\$600 to \$749.....	24	166	78	71	77	183	14	52
\$750 to \$999.....	4	5	28	45	27	26	9	18
\$1,000 or more.....	—	56	7	13	—	6	10	—
No cash rent.....	30	54	15	18	11	39	15	5
Median (dollars).....	438	513	535	500	494	508	489	537
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	52	123	33	84	91	147	60	49
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	5	—	13	—	8	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	17	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	17	91	21	84	58	98	29	46
Not computed.....	18	32	7	—	20	33	15	3
Median.....	42.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.3	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	59	227	63	103	122	134	21	45
Less than 20 percent.....	—	19	5	12	8	20	—	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	10	9	16	—	2
25 to 29 percent.....	—	14	—	7	5	16	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	24	30	7	11	11	7	7	6
35 percent or more.....	27	155	51	63	89	75	14	22
Not computed.....	8	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	42.5	41.2	42.7	41.5	41.0	37.9	43.9	34.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	60	233	126	183	211	167	52	42
Less than 20 percent.....	21	134	23	84	60	39	10	6
20 to 24 percent.....	7	75	55	8	44	30	9	9
25 to 29 percent.....	7	5	17	26	59	30	14	27
30 to 34 percent.....	15	—	12	34	19	28	6	—
35 percent or more.....	—	19	19	13	10	10	—	—
Not computed.....	10	—	—	18	11	—	—	—
Median.....	22.9	19.0	23.6	19.9	24.5	23.9	23.6	26.1
\$35,000 or more.....	32	241	100	98	165	235	54	88
Less than 20 percent.....	32	191	72	60	140	195	44	72
20 to 24 percent.....	—	12	13	—	25	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent.....	—	17	7	38	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	8	—	—	—	9	—	5
Not computed.....	—	13	8	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.9	16.1	14.9	18.0	13.4	15.5	13.3	14.9

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Waterbury, CT MSA -----	221 629	12.5	90 785	12.4	WATERBURY CITY, NEW HAVEN COUNTY				
LITCHFIELD COUNTY (PT.)					Tract 3501 -----	4 670	8.9	3 062	8.5
					Tract 3502 -----	3 653	11.3	1 703	11.9
					Tract 3503 -----	2 625	8.1	1 037	9.5
					Tract 3504 -----	3 828	9.9	1 541	9.5
					Tract 3505 -----	3 472	14.6	1 238	14.3
Total -----	38 605	13.2	14 965	13.3	Tract 3506 -----	234	11.5	83	12.0
NEW HAVEN COUNTY (PT.)					Tract 3507 -----	538	12.1	247	13.8
					Tract 3508 -----	6 211	8.2	2 419	8.5
					Tract 3509 -----	1 921	13.2	691	13.5
					Tract 3510 -----	3 566	13.5	1 440	13.9
Total -----	183 024	12.4	75 820	12.2	Tract 3511 -----	3 463	13.2	1 701	13.7
Naugatuck borough -----	30 625	11.3	11 930	11.3	Tract 3512 -----	3 831	10.6	1 796	12.0
Waterbury city -----	108 961	12.0	47 205	11.9	Tract 3513 -----	5 182	10.7	2 347	10.9
LITCHFIELD COUNTY					Tract 3514 -----	3 937	13.1	1 639	13.0
					Tract 3515 -----	4 992	15.7	1 953	15.0
					Tract 3516 -----	9 125	11.2	4 169	11.1
					Tract 3517 -----	2 869	12.7	1 461	12.5
					Tract 3518 -----	4 735	10.9	2 033	11.1
					Tract 3519 -----	2 082	15.6	713	15.3
					Tract 3520 -----	4 243	15.2	1 583	15.2
					Tract 3521 -----	4 119	13.9	1 681	14.5
Tract 3421 -----	3 071	15.5	1 262	15.5	Tract 3522 -----	2 003	14.8	732	14.5
Tract 3491 -----	4 142	13.2	1 536	13.3	Tract 3523 -----	1 811	15.1	896	14.2
Tract 3492 -----	2 805	15.3	1 200	14.7	Tract 3524 -----	3 185	14.9	1 141	14.7
Tract 3601 -----	4 954	15.2	1 951	15.5	Tract 3525 -----	2 791	16.1	1 236	15.0
Tract 3602 -----	6 298	11.2	2 166	11.2	Tract 3526 -----	5 385	11.4	2 398	10.8
Tract 3603 -----	3 141	15.8	1 219	15.9	Tract 3527 -----	8 838	10.6	3 903	10.7
Tract 3604 -----	6 063	11.9	2 186	11.9	Tract 3528 -----	5 652	10.0	2 362	10.2
Tract 3621 -----	8 131	11.8	3 445	11.9	REMAINDER OF NEW HAVEN COUNTY				
NAUGATUCK BOROUGH, NEW HAVEN COUNTY					Tract 3432 (pt.) -----	8	—	3	—
					Tract 3441 -----	4 366	14.9	1 642	15.2
					Tract 3442 -----	1 779	15.5	723	14.8
					Tract 3471 -----	4 824	15.3	1 620	15.3
					Tract 3472 -----	2 943	14.8	1 001	15.2
					Tract 3481.02 -----	5 485	11.9	3 509	11.4
Tract 3411 (pt.) -----	7	—	5	—	Tract 3481.11 -----	2 937	15.5	811	14.8
Tract 3451 -----	6 185	10.6	2 581	10.8	Tract 3481.21 -----	7 396	11.8	2 506	11.9
Tract 3452.01 -----	6 805	10.6	2 489	10.8	Tract 3611 -----	5 085	14.8	1 945	14.9
Tract 3452.02 -----	4 281	15.3	1 461	15.0	Tract 3612 -----	4 797	15.1	1 665	14.5
Tract 3453 -----	6 174	10.4	2 613	10.9	Tract 3613 -----	3 818	16.0	1 260	15.9
Tract 3454 -----	7 173	10.7	2 781	10.8					

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as “Arab” and “West Indian” were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The “West Indian” category excluded “Hispanic” groups such as “Puerto Rican” and “Cuban” that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, “American” is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, “American” was tabulated but included under the category “Ancestry not specified.”

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under “Place of Birth.”)

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as “high school graduate(s)” —persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was “Less than 9th grade.”)

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave “medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology” as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded “barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade” from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were “higher” than professional school degrees, which were “higher” than master’s degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.”. In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as “Public” and “Private.”

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as “noninstitutional group quarters”)—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as “other persons in group quarters” when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes “community-based homes” that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” and “Ownership not known.” Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as “Federal,” “State,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as “Public,” “Private,” or “Ownership not known.”

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a “married-couple family” or “other family” according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, “persons in family” or “persons per family” are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder’s spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder’s family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a “married-couple household” that includes a householder and an “unmarried partner.” An “unmarried partner” can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An “unmarried partner” in an “unmarried-partner household” is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, “Roomer, boarder, or foster child” on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a “married-couple family” with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category “Son/daughter” has been replaced by two categories, “Natural-born or adopted son/daughter” and “Stepson/stepdaughter.” “Grandchild” has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: “Roomer, boarder” and “Partner, roommate” have been replaced by the categories “Roomer, boarder, or foster child,” “Housemate, roommate,” and “Unmarried partner.” The 1980 nonrelative category “Paid employee” has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. “Total income” is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. “Earnings” is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
		Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Other Slavic	
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ($\$12,674 \times 1.25$) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoa—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoa" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoa or Western Samoa.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or “dropouts” and an unemployment rate for the “dropout” population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in “Educational Attainment,” “Employment Status,” and “School Enrollment and Type of School.” The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a “regular” public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to “include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree” as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either “public school, public college” or “private school, private college.” The instruction guide defines a public school as “any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.” Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the “public” and “private” circles are edited to the first entry, “public.”

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” “elementary or high school,” or “college” according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in “preprimary school,” which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in “college.” Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving “NO DIPLOMA” were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under “Educational Attainment.”)

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at “school, college, or any educational institution” was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include “night school” was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term “regular school” was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which “advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree.” Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term “regular school or college” and a similar, though expanded, definition of “regular” was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census’ use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase “regular school or college” and included instructions to “count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree.” Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two “Korean conflict” categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the “Vietnam era and Korean conflict” category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report “2 years”).

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, “September 1980 or later” was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as “Prevented from working” or “Not prevented from working.”

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as “Worked in 1989.” All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as “Did not work in 1989.” Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as “Did not work in 1989.”

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer’s lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} \pm \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

111-120	Black Householder
	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

121-140	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

141-160	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

161-180	Householder of Other Race
	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

181-200	Vacant Housing Units
	1 Vacant for rent
	2 Vacant for sale
	3 Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Connecticut

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.5
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.5	2.1	1.0	1.0
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Ancestry.....	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.7
Place of birth.....	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.7
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.8
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.9	0.9	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.4	0.8	0.8
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.1	1.8	0.8	0.6
Household type.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.7
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.4
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.6
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.4
House heating fuel.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D-4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
41	1949	09	1981
00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0	00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0
10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0	10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0
20 20	20 20	20 20	20 20
30 30	30 30	30 30	30 30
40 40	40 40	40 40	40 40
50 50	50 50	50 50	50 50
60 60	60 60	60 60	60 60
70 70	70 70	70 70	70 70
80 80	80 80	80 80	80 80
90 90	90 90	90 90	90 90

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on. If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.

The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.

A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes**, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

14a. Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

15. Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

18. Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

22a. Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

d. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

b. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. *Also exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana –

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																								
	Last name		Last name																																																																																																																																																																																																								
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																							
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p> <p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">■</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate ■ <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino ■ <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino ■ <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican ■</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a–H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

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H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). ☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s). ☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
- ☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
- ☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
- ☐ A building with 2 apartments
- ☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
- ☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
- ☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
- ☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
- ☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
- ☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?
Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls,
or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room ☒ 2 rooms ☐ 3 rooms ☐ 4 rooms ☐ 5 rooms ☐ 6 rooms ☐ 7 rooms ☐ 8 rooms ☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
- ☐ Rented for cash rent?
- ☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —
Is this house on ten or more acres?

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

- ☐
- Yes
- ☐
- No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

- () Yes () No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS
OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 | <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more |

Answer only if you **PAY RENT** for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80
- ☐ \$80 to \$99
- ☐ \$100 to \$124
- ☐ \$125 to \$149
- ☐ \$150 to \$174
- ☐ \$175 to \$199
- ☐ \$200 to \$224
- ☐ \$225 to \$249
- ☐ \$250 to \$274
- ☐ \$275 to \$299
- ☐ \$300 to \$324
- ☐ \$325 to \$349
- ☐ \$350 to \$374
- ☐ \$375 to \$399
- ☐ \$400 to \$424
- ☐ \$425 to \$449
- ☐ \$450 to \$474
- ☐ \$475 to \$499
- ☐ \$500 to \$524
- ☐ \$525 to \$549
- ☐ \$550 to \$599
- ☐ \$600 to \$649
- ☐ \$650 to \$699
- ☐ \$700 to \$749
- ☐ \$750 to \$999
- ☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons		B. Type of unit		D. Months vacant		G. DO		ID	
		Occupied	Vacant						
		<input type="radio"/> First form	<input type="radio"/> Regular	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1	<input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12				
		<input type="radio"/> Cont'n	<input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2	<input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24				
				<input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6	<input type="radio"/> 24 or more				
		E. Complete after							
				<input type="radio"/> LR	<input type="radio"/> TC	<input type="radio"/> QA	JIC 1		
				<input type="radio"/> P/V	<input type="radio"/> RE	<input type="radio"/> I/N	<input type="radio"/>		
				<input type="radio"/> M/F	<input type="radio"/> ED	<input type="radio"/> ET			
		C1. Vacancy status							
		<input type="radio"/> For rent	<input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ	<input type="radio"/> P0	<input type="radio"/> P3	<input type="radio"/> P6	JIC 2		
		<input type="radio"/> For sale only		<input type="radio"/> P1	<input type="radio"/> P4	<input type="radio"/> 1A			
		<input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied	<input type="radio"/> For migrant workers	<input type="radio"/> P2	<input type="radio"/> P5	<input type="radio"/> SM	<input type="radio"/>		
		C2. Is this unit boarded up?		F. Cov.					
		<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> 1b	<input type="radio"/> 1a	<input type="radio"/> 7	<input type="radio"/> H1		

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
☐ Yes, contract to purchase
☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

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<p>23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Car, truck, or van <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle <input type="radio"/> Bus or trolley bus <input type="radio"/> Bicycle <input type="radio"/> Streetcar or trolley car <input type="radio"/> Walked <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated <input type="radio"/> Worked at home <input type="radio"/> Railroad <input type="radio"/> Ferryboat <input type="radio"/> Taxicab <input type="radio"/> Other method </p> <p><i>If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.</i></p> <p>b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Drove alone <input type="radio"/> 5 people <input type="radio"/> 2 people <input type="radio"/> 6 people <input type="radio"/> 3 people <input type="radio"/> 7 to 9 people <input type="radio"/> 4 people <input type="radio"/> 10 or more people </p>	<p>28. Industry or Employer</p> <p>a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle <input type="radio"/> and print the branch of the Armed Forces.</p> <p style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;">(Name of company, business, or other employer)</p> <p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <p style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;">(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)</p> <p>c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Manufacturing <input type="radio"/> Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.) <input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade <input type="radio"/> Retail trade </p>	<p>32. INCOME IN 1989 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p> <p>h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p>
<p>24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?</p> <p style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;"> <input type="radio"/> a.m. <input type="radio"/> p.m. </p> <p>b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?</p> <p style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;">Minutes — Skip to 28</p>	<p>29. Occupation</p> <p>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</p> <p style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;">(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)</p> <p>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</p> <p style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px;">(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)</p>	<p>33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None OR \$.00 Annual amount — Dollars </p>
<p>25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff <input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions <input type="radio"/> Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization <input type="radio"/> Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.) <input type="radio"/> State GOVERNMENT employee <input type="radio"/> Federal GOVERNMENT employee <input type="radio"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm <input type="radio"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm <input type="radio"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm </p>	
<p>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 27 </p> <p>b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No, already has a job <input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill <input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.) <input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job </p>	<p>31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 32 </p> <p>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</p> <p style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: 100px;">Weeks</p> <p>c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</p> <p style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; width: 100px;">Hours</p>	
<p>28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.</p>		

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:
Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:
Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area

Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin

Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

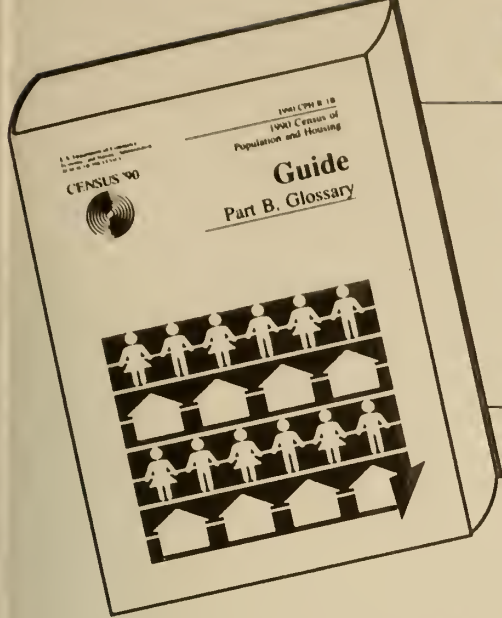
³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).



electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

• **Geographic** definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • **Population and housing** definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • **Technical** terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- **Data products**
- **Geographic terms and products**
- **Where to find assistance**
- **Population and housing concepts**
- **Census procedures**

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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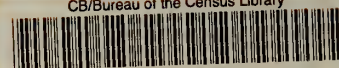
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